

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

1-Algebraic-functions/1.6-Miscellaneous/150-1.6.2

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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 [**195**]. This is test number [150].

1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested

The following are the CAS systems tested:

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

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

Sympy was run directly in Python not via sagemath.

Reduce was called directly.

1.2 Results

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

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

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

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

System	% solved	% Failed
Rubi	100.00 (195)	0.00 (0)
Mathematica	90.26 (176)	9.74 (19)
Maple	72.31 (141)	27.69 (54)
Fricas	65.13 (127)	34.87 (68)
Reduce	57.95 (113)	42.05 (82)
Giac	36.92 (72)	63.08 (123)
Maxima	28.72 (56)	71.28 (139)
Sympy	22.56 (44)	77.44 (151)
Mupad	22.05 (43)	77.95 (152)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

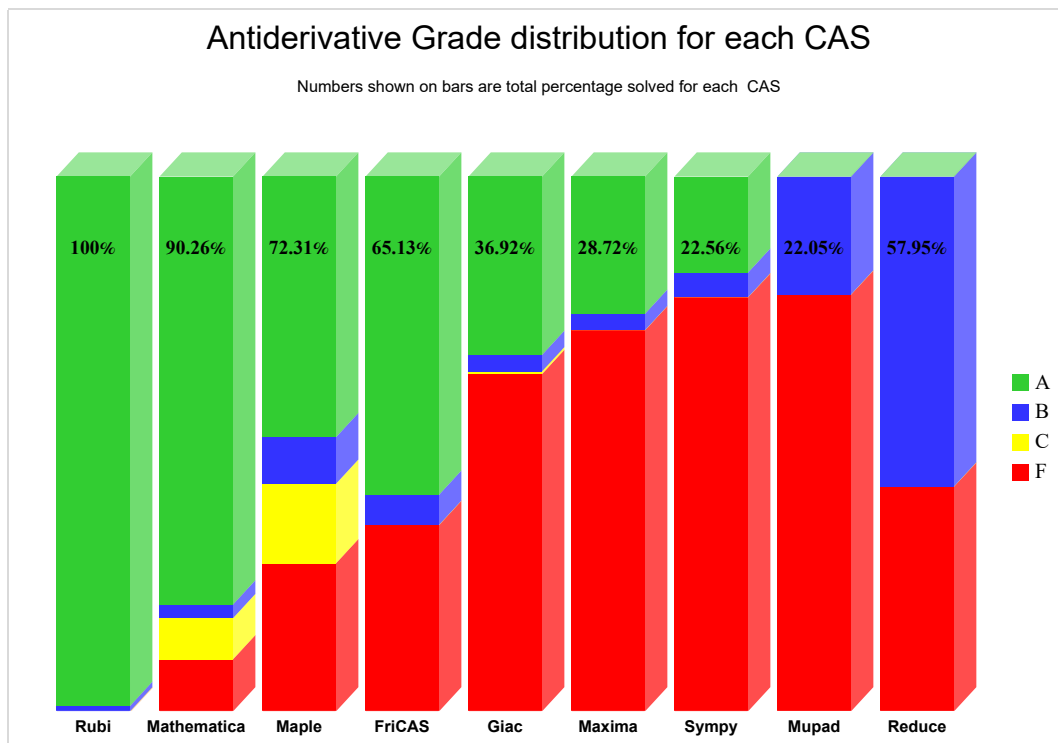
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

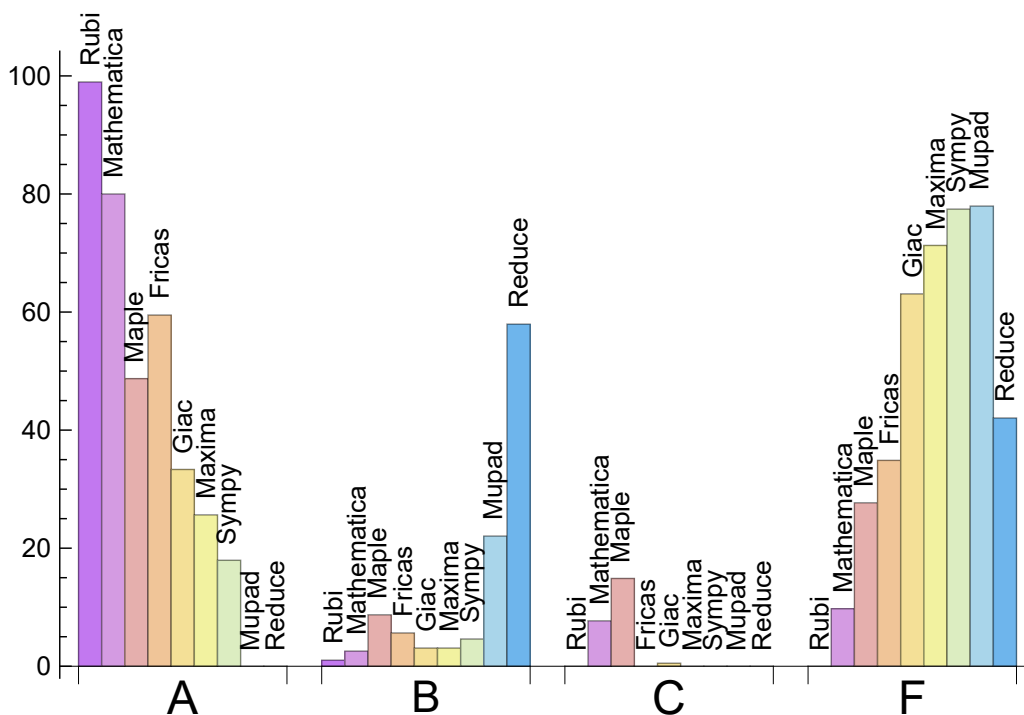
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	98.974	1.026	0.000	0.000
Mathematica	80.000	2.564	7.692	9.744
Fricas	59.487	5.641	0.000	34.872
Maple	48.718	8.718	14.872	27.692
Giac	33.333	3.077	0.513	63.077
Maxima	25.641	3.077	0.000	71.282
Sympy	17.949	4.615	0.000	77.436
Mupad	0.000	22.051	0.000	77.949
Reduce	0.000	57.949	0.000	42.051

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	19	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	54	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	68	45.59	27.94	26.47
Reduce	82	100.00	0.00	0.00
Giac	123	78.05	8.94	13.01
Maxima	139	97.12	0.00	2.88
Sympy	151	99.34	0.66	0.00
Mupad	152	0.00	100.00	0.00

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

System	Mean time (sec)
Maxima	0.07
Giac	0.15
Fricas	0.15
Reduce	0.27
Maple	0.31
Rubi	0.37
Mathematica	1.09
Sympy	6.21
Mupad	22.23

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Mupad	47.23	1.04	42.00	0.93
Sympy	70.43	1.48	56.00	1.11
Giac	75.42	1.06	54.50	0.93
Mathematica	76.83	0.94	64.00	0.96
Reduce	91.70	1.12	59.00	0.88
Fricas	111.57	1.50	75.00	0.98
Maxima	114.95	1.30	61.00	1.12
Rubi	131.96	1.08	75.00	1.00
Maple	202.45	2.03	84.00	1.00

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

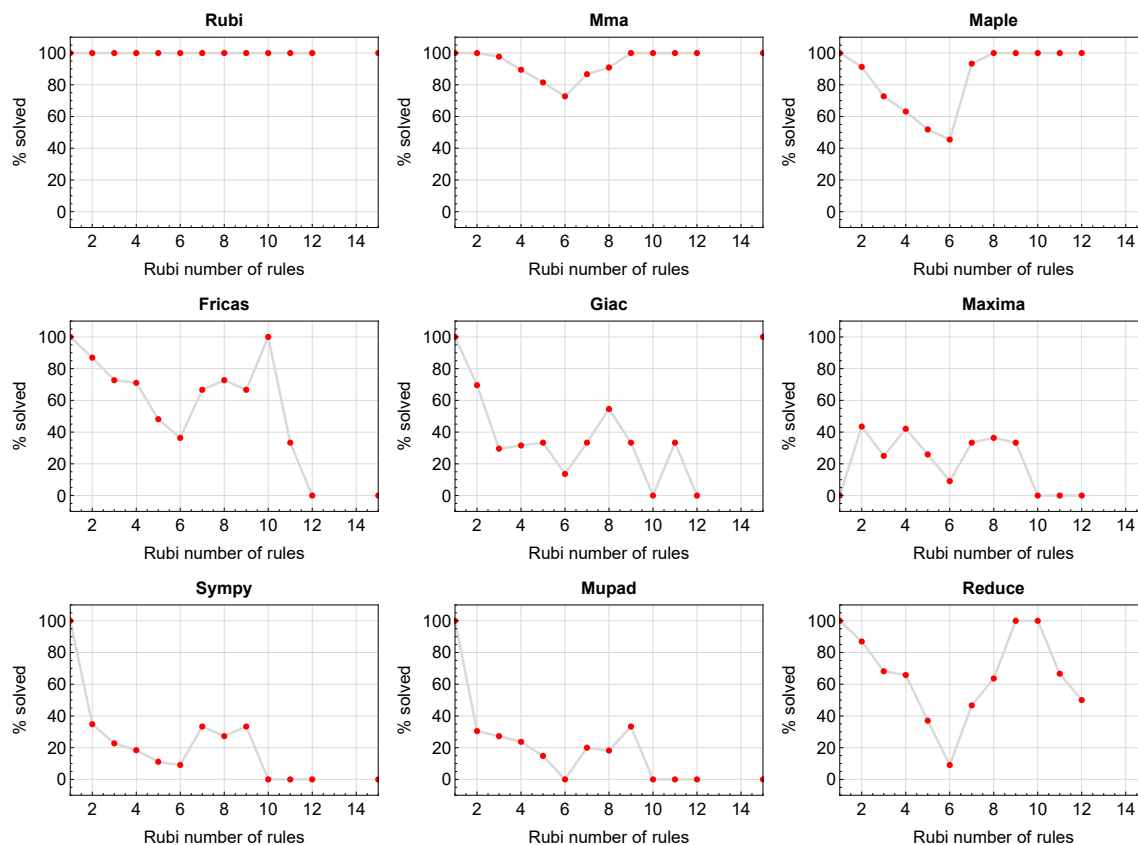


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

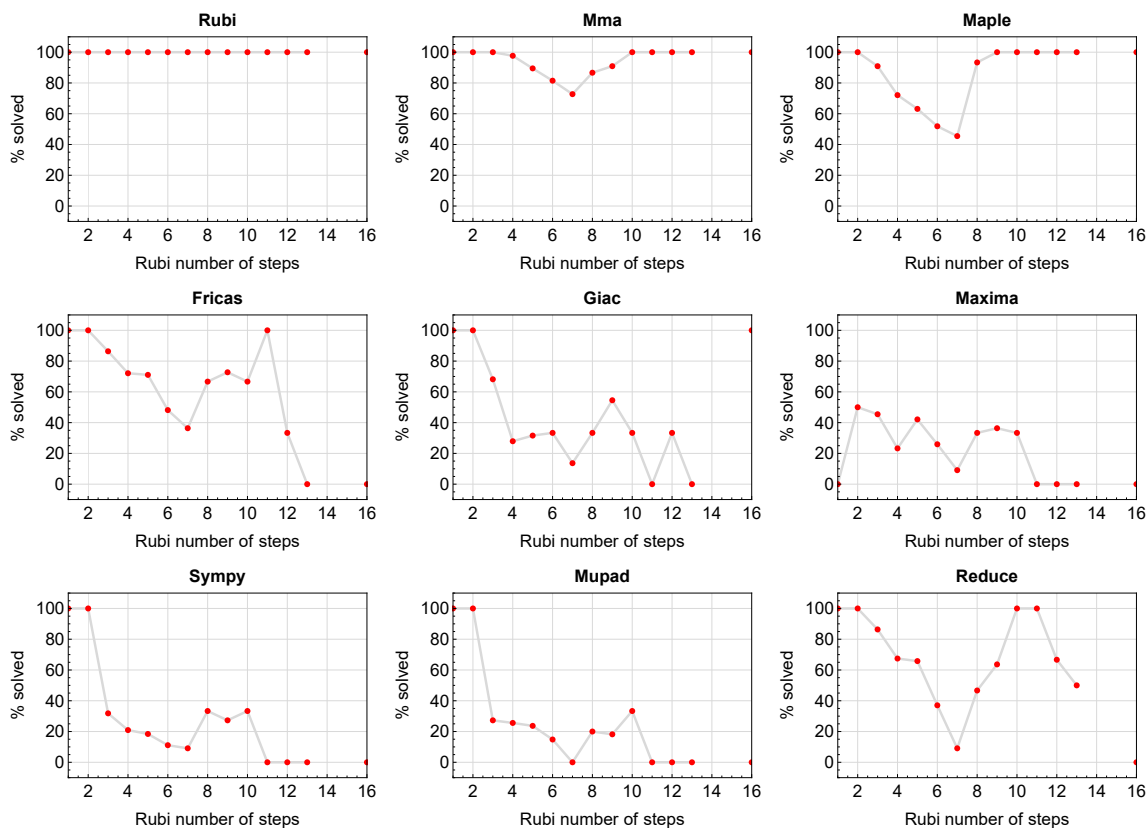


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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

1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

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

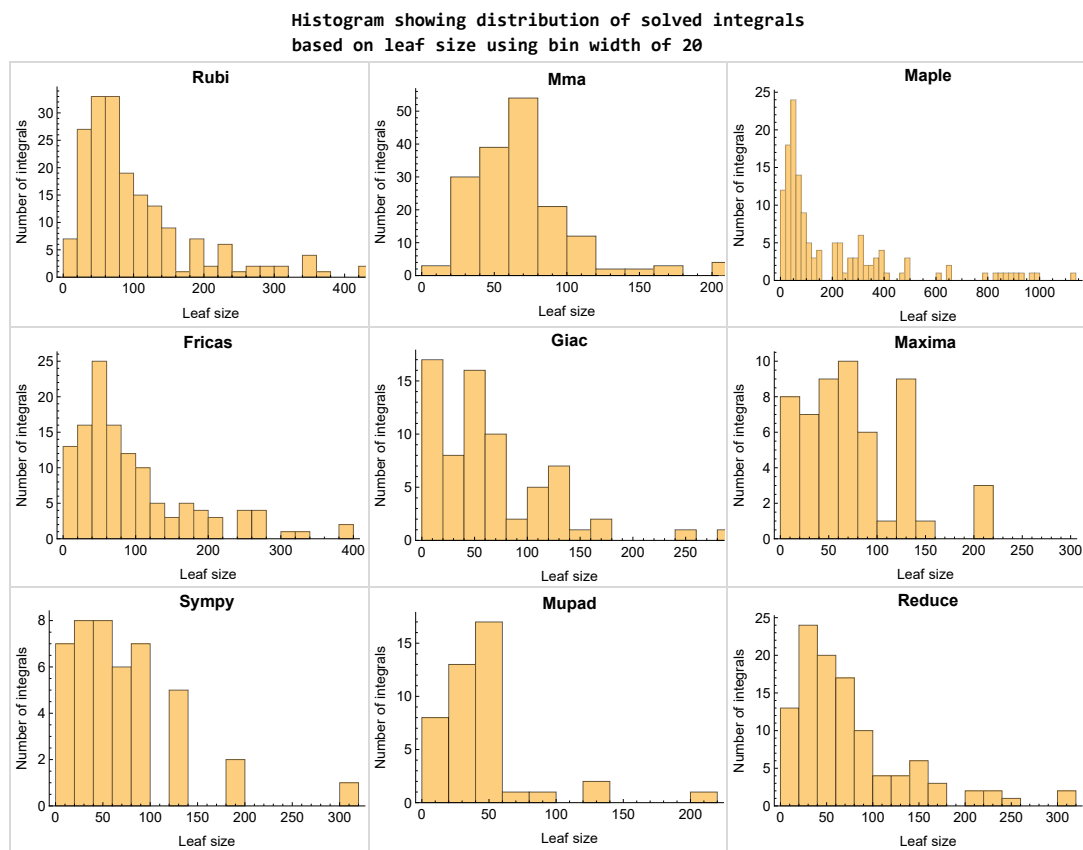


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

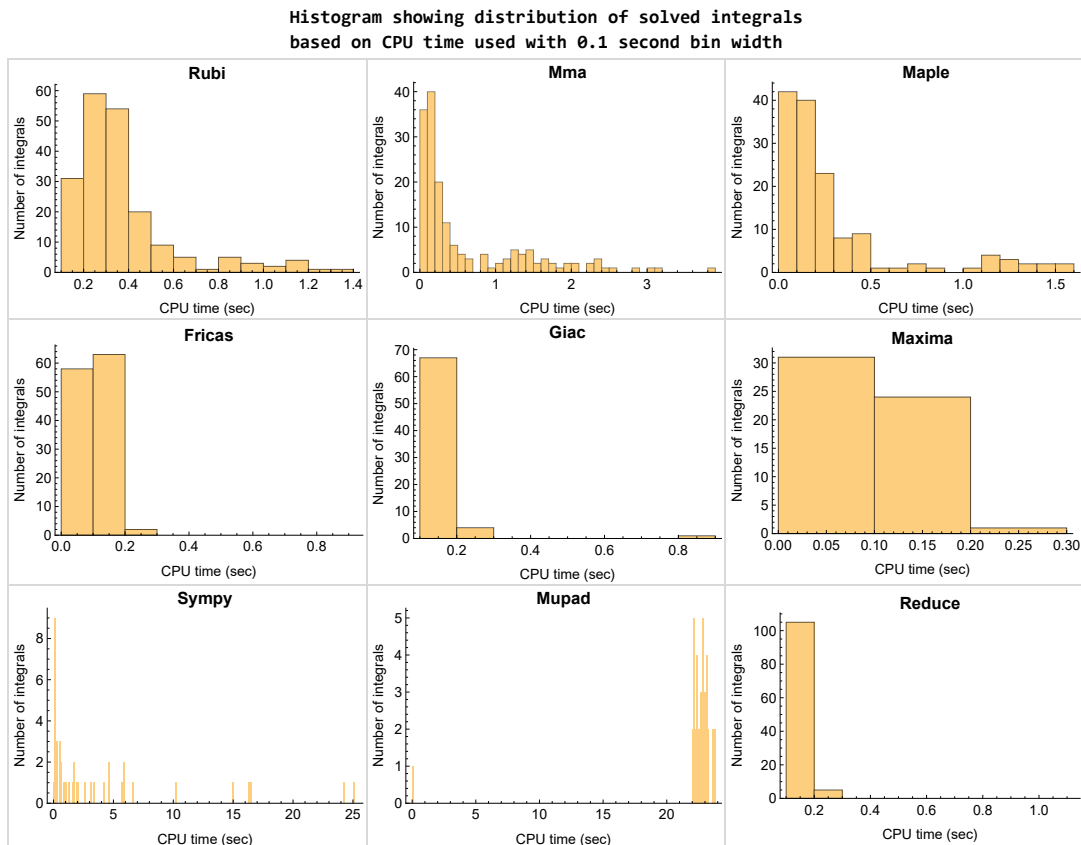


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

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

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

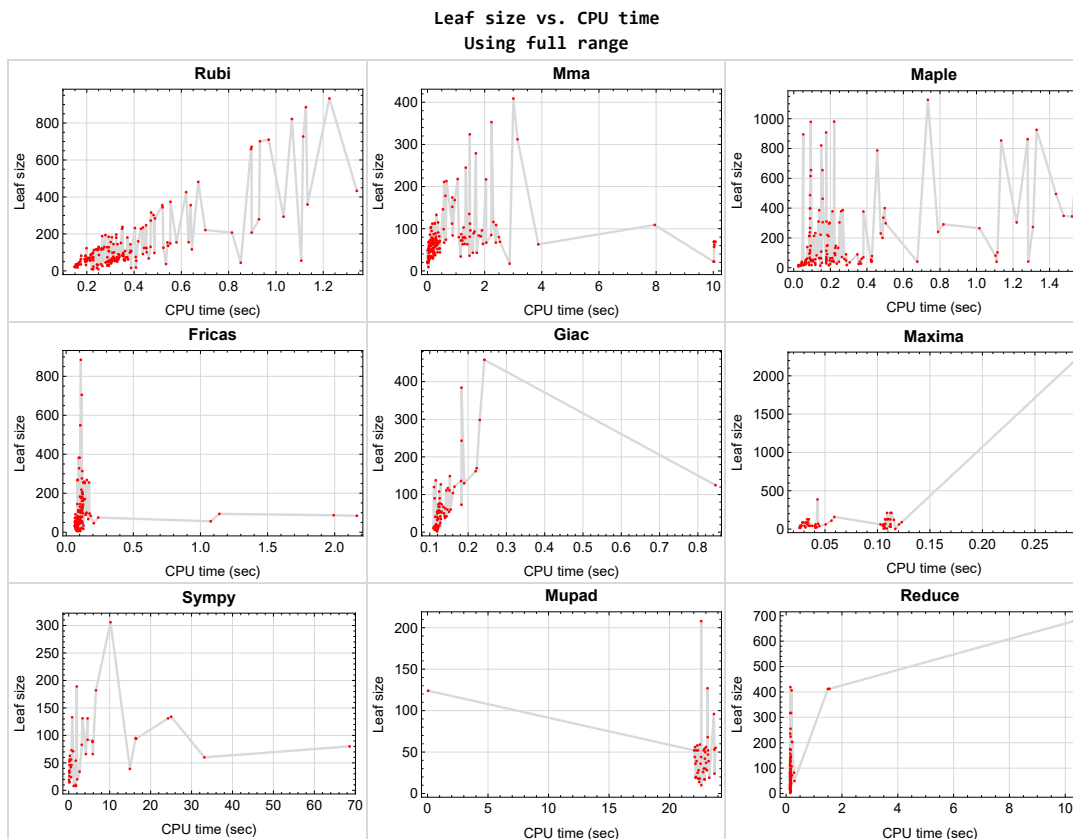


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Reduce {}

Mupad {}

1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

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

Rubi {13, 15, 16, 40, 45, 46, 47, 48, 51, 52, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 87, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 165, 166, 167, 195}

Mathematica {}

Maple {102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 116, 117, 120, 121, 122, 123, 126, 127, 129, 130, 131, 138, 139, 141, 142, 143, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173}

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about Mupad results

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

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

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

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

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

1.15 Current tree layout of integration tests

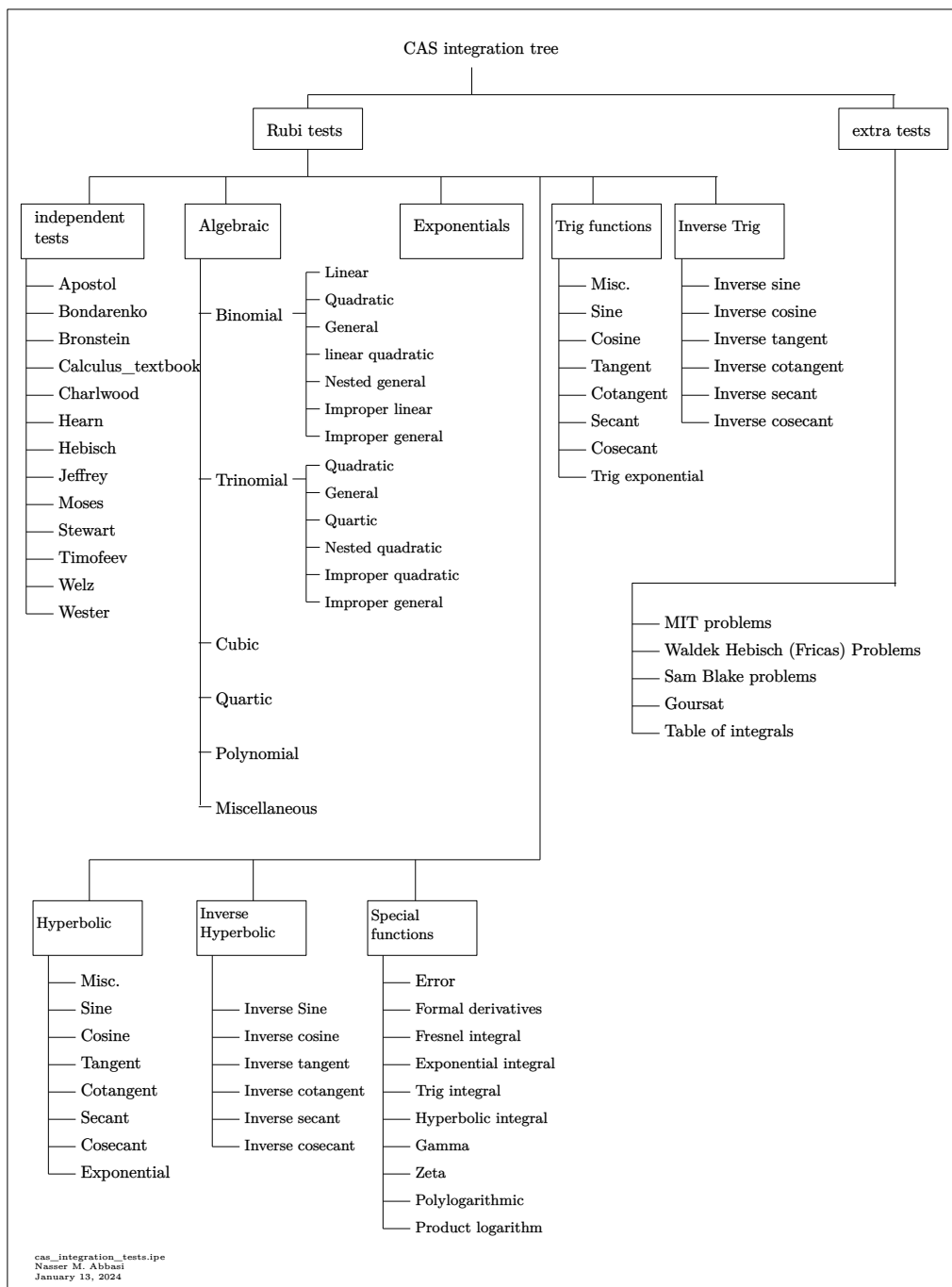
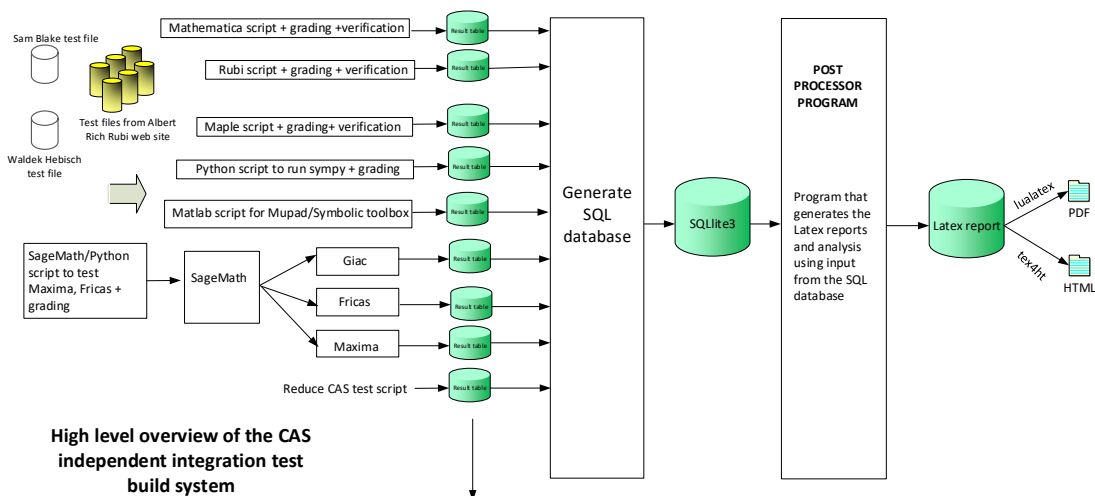


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

1.16 Design of the test system

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



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

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

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

Nasser M. Abbasi
January 13, 2024
Design note

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	31
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems	36
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2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

Rubi	31
Mma	32
Maple	32
Fricas	33
Maxima	33
Giac	34
Mupad	34
Sympy	35
Reduce	35

Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 74, 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, 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 }

B grade { 73, 75 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 50, 51, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 68, 69, 70, 71, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 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, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195 }

B grade { 132, 133, 160, 187, 188 }

C grade { 34, 35, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 53, 54, 55, 56, 72 }

F normal fail { 49, 52, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 73, 74, 75, 76, 79, 93, 96, 97, 100, 166, 167 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 38, 46, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 72, 80, 83, 84, 85, 89, 101, 102, 108, 114, 115, 118, 119, 126, 127, 128, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 157, 158, 159, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 169, 170, 171, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 184, 185, 186, 188, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195 }

B grade { 81, 82, 86, 87, 88, 92, 103, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 160, 187, 189 }

C grade { 90, 91, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 116, 117, 120, 121, 122, 123, 129, 130, 131, 141, 142, 143, 168, 172, 173, 181, 182, 183 }

F normal fail { 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 124, 125, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 166, 167 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 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, 57, 58, 59, 68, 69, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 92, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 164, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 191 }

B grade { 88, 143, 165, 187, 188, 189, 190, 192, 193, 194, 195 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 72, 73, 74, 124, 125, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 60, 61, 70, 71, 75, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163 }

F(-2) exception fail { 13, 14, 15, 16, 76, 77, 78, 79, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 166, 167 }

Maxima

A grade { 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 37, 39, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 68, 69, 70, 71, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 108, 114, 115, 132, 133, 134, 135, 174, 175, 177, 182, 183, 185, 186, 187, 189, 190, 191 }

B grade { 30, 31, 118, 176, 181, 184 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 116, 117, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 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, 178, 179, 180, 188 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 192, 193, 194, 195 }

Giac

A grade { 27, 32, 33, 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 68, 69, 70, 71, 80, 81, 86, 87, 92, 101, 102, 103, 119, 121, 122, 123, 126, 127, 128, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 152, 157, 158, 159, 160, 164, 165, 168, 169, 170, 171, 177, 181, 182, 183, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195 }

B grade { 26, 88, 120, 184, 185, 186 }

C grade { 23 }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 124, 125, 129, 130, 131, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 166, 167, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 178, 179, 180 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 83, 84, 85, 150, 151, 154, 155, 156, 161, 162, 163 }

F(-2) exception fail { 15, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 36, 37, 51, 82, 89, 90, 91, 94, 153 }

Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 20, 26, 46, 59, 72, 83, 89, 92, 101, 102, 103, 108, 114, 115, 118, 126, 127, 128, 138, 139, 140, 169, 170, 171, 174, 175, 176, 177, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 116, 117, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 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, 172, 173, 178, 179, 180 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 53, 82, 88, 101, 102, 126, 127, 128, 138, 139, 140, 169, 170, 171, 177, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 190, 191, 192, 194 }

B grade { 103, 108, 114, 115, 118, 174, 175, 176, 189 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 3, 4, 9, 10, 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, 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, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 116, 117, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 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, 172, 173, 178, 179, 180, 193 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 195 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Reduce

A grade { }

B grade { 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 57, 58, 59, 68, 69, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 85, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 124, 125, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 157, 158, 166, 167, 178, 179, 180 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	87	77	70	0	161	134	0	104	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.83	0.75	0.00	1.73	1.44	0.00	1.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.290	0.381	0.000	0.117	25.028	0.000	0.236	0.000

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	67	61	54	0	127	95	0	75	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.87	0.77	0.00	1.81	1.36	0.00	1.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.248	0.422	0.000	0.121	16.323	0.000	0.232	0.000

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	47	46	40	0	100	0	0	50	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.94	0.82	0.00	2.04	0.00	0.00	1.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.302	0.207	0.425	0.000	0.152	0.000	0.000	0.247	0.000

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	25	0	75	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.191	0.355	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.282	0.000

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	50	52	43	0	161	66	0	48	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	0.83	0.00	3.10	1.27	0.00	0.92	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.349	0.208	0.000	0.126	4.201	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	67	59	0	259	90	0	67	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.79	0.00	3.45	1.20	0.00	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	0.410	0.277	0.000	0.135	5.799	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	97	81	78	0	170	131	0	113	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.80	0.77	0.00	1.68	1.30	0.00	1.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.353	0.298	0.428	0.000	0.129	24.258	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	74	66	60	0	136	94	0	82	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.87	0.79	0.00	1.79	1.24	0.00	1.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.327	0.248	0.371	0.000	0.120	16.480	0.000	0.147	0.000

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	51	50	44	0	108	0	0	56	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.94	0.83	0.00	2.04	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.198	0.427	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	32	27	0	80	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.185	0.368	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	54	56	47	0	176	66	0	50	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	0.84	0.00	3.14	1.18	0.00	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.261	0.215	0.000	0.110	5.891	0.000	0.145	0.000

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	82	70	65	0	276	88	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.86	0.80	0.00	3.41	1.09	0.00	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.349	0.211	0.000	0.117	5.819	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	75	79	0	0	0	0	0	277	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.407	1.239	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.301	0.000

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	74	112	0	0	0	0	0	167	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.370	0.860	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.217	0.000

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	91	135	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.20	1.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.437	1.462	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.217	0.000

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	97	84	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.18	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.486	1.793	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.463	0.000

Problem 17	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	73	73	70	0	0	0	0	0	215	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	0.297	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.000

Problem 18	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	61	61	61	0	0	0	0	0	132	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.121	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 19	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	61	61	61	0	0	0	0	0	128	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.326	0.074	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	52	0	0	0	0	0	117	53
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.25	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.154	23.699

Problem 21	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	46	46	46	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 22	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	62	62	59	0	0	0	0	0	151	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.142	0.000

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	C	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	72	67	108	34	48	0	108	33	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.81	1.30	0.41	0.58	0.00	1.30	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.365	0.582	0.150	0.106	0.122	0.000	0.124	0.152	0.000

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	160	103	92	127	103	0	0	96	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.59	0.53	0.73	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.418	1.264	0.182	0.033	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.000

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	108	72	63	85	75	0	0	66	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.62	0.54	0.73	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.362	1.173	0.178	0.034	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.142	0.000

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	54	43	36	43	46	0	90	37	52
N.S.	1	0.96	0.77	0.64	0.77	0.82	0.00	1.61	0.66	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	0.207	0.306	0.031	0.108	0.000	0.113	0.145	23.182

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	51	40	60	145	0	38	44	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.78	1.18	2.84	0.00	0.75	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.190	0.247	0.120	0.105	0.000	0.140	0.158	0.000

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	98	80	72	126	205	0	0	84	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.82	0.74	1.30	2.11	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	1.097	0.178	0.112	0.119	0.000	0.000	0.141	0.000

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	181	112	114	211	268	0	0	131	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.65	0.67	1.23	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.372	1.488	0.178	0.113	0.155	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.000

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	191	144	96	84	2192	98	0	0	85	0
N.S.	1	0.75	0.50	0.44	11.48	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	1.904	0.226	0.287	0.124	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	90	64	55	387	70	0	0	55	0
N.S.	1	0.80	0.57	0.49	3.42	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	1.301	0.179	0.043	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.144	0.000

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	34	27	42	40	0	18	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.79	1.24	1.18	0.00	0.53	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	1.164	0.235	0.038	0.093	0.000	0.126	0.145	0.000

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	74	87	54	0	180	0	50	61	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.30	0.81	0.00	2.69	0.00	0.75	0.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	1.182	0.178	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.137	0.158	0.000

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	151	63	97	0	252	0	90	109	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.44	0.67	0.00	1.75	0.00	0.62	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	1.232	0.225	0.000	0.139	0.000	0.126	0.142	0.000

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	219	232	63	133	0	314	0	120	157	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.29	0.61	0.00	1.43	0.00	0.55	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.404	1.395	0.227	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.111	0.148	0.000

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	93	67	0	0	78	0	0	64	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	2.393	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	57	43	0	43	56	0	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.77	0.00	0.77	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	1.587	0.000	0.036	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.158	0.000

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	36	29	0	46	0	20	32	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.00	1.28	0.00	0.56	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	1.471	0.177	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.117	0.169	0.000

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	53	0	61	170	0	42	54	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.00	1.11	3.09	0.00	0.76	0.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.423	0.000	0.112	0.140	0.000	0.143	0.158	0.000

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	77	93	0	0	206	0	55	76	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.31	0.00	0.00	2.90	0.00	0.77	1.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	1.642	0.000	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.129	0.155	0.000

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	340	344	109	0	0	94	0	0	127	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.521	7.953	0.000	0.000	0.146	0.000	0.000	0.258	0.000

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	306	315	64	0	0	84	0	0	92	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.472	1.942	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000	0.000	0.244	0.000

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	298	302	69	0	0	67	0	0	17	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.482	10.036	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000	0.000	0.249	0.000

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	352	355	69	0	0	96	0	0	17	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.519	2.535	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000	0.000	0.289	0.000

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	709	710	109	0	0	115	0	0	130	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.969	2.400	0.000	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.253	0.000

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	642	659	69	495	0	105	0	0	95	55
N.S.	1	1.03	0.11	0.77	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.894	10.025	1.435	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.246	23.792

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	661	671	67	0	0	84	0	0	17	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.897	2.057	0.000	0.000	2.165	0.000	0.000	0.239	0.000

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	681	701	69	0	0	117	0	0	17	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.932	10.026	0.000	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.272	0.000

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	277	0
N.S.	1	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.227	0.000

Problem 50	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	78	100	74	0	0	0	0	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.28	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.644	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	99	81	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.24	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.382	1.478	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.453	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.138	0.000

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	235	235	57	291	0	0	42	0	61	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.24	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.438	10.027	0.819	0.000	0.000	0.513	0.000	0.220	0.000

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	247	247	62	241	0	0	0	0	61	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.25	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.451	10.038	0.790	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	269	272	63	273	0	0	0	0	61	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.23	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.470	3.877	1.309	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	267	284	68	265	0	0	0	0	61	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.25	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.488	0.034	1.016	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.206	0.000

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	2	6	0	2	2	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.12	0.35	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	2.873	0.145	0.117	0.106	0.000	0.119	0.144	0.000

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	124	72	103	85	75	0	111	72	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.62	0.89	0.73	0.65	0.00	0.96	0.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.450	1.219	1.115	0.033	0.239	0.000	0.143	0.175	0.000

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	62	43	41	43	46	0	57	41	52
N.S.	1	1.11	0.77	0.73	0.77	0.82	0.00	1.02	0.73	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.375	0.232	1.283	0.026	0.206	0.000	0.123	0.182	22.036

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	57	55	40	61	0	0	67	19	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.00	0.73	1.11	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.200	1.110	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.136	200.014	0.000

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	106	80	81	126	0	0	117	19	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.82	0.84	1.30	0.00	0.00	1.21	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	1.289	1.104	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.147	200.041	0.000

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	400	426	0	348	0	0	0	0	17	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.620	0.000	1.477	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.028	0.000

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	355	374	0	304	0	0	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.554	0.000	1.220	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.021	0.000

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	434	482	0	344	0	0	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.671	0.000	1.523	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.020	0.000

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	843	933	0	926	0	0	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.226	0.000	1.329	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.035	0.000

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	770	822	0	854	0	0	0	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.00	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.068	0.000	1.135	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.019	0.000

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	810	886	0	863	0	0	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.00	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.127	0.000	1.280	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.037	0.000

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	124	80	0	85	87	0	121	82	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.69	0.00	0.73	0.75	0.00	1.04	0.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.442	2.498	0.000	0.032	1.993	0.000	0.164	0.286	0.000

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	62	43	0	43	56	0	63	49	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.77	0.00	0.77	1.00	0.00	1.12	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.357	1.723	0.000	0.027	1.077	0.000	0.140	0.297	0.000

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	57	53	0	61	0	0	74	19	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.96	0.00	1.11	0.00	0.00	1.35	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.362	0.421	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.131	200.015	0.000

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	106	82	0	128	0	0	127	19	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.81	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.00	1.26	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	1.864	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.129	200.026	0.000

Problem 72	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	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	642	727	69	495	0	0	0	0	19	52
N.S.	1	1.13	0.11	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.08
time (sec)	N/A	1.115	10.077	1.535	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.020	22.345

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	228	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	3.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.349	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.032	0.000

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.016	0.000

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	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	69	185	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	2.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.014	0.000

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	291	0
N.S.	1	1.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.143	0.000

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	130	84	0	0	0	0	0	254	0
N.S.	1	1.48	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.470	0.883	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.401	0.000

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	154	89	0	0	0	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.75	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.579	1.612	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.367	0.000

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.541	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	52.283	0.000

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	188	112	211	211	255	0	125	125	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.66	1.25	1.25	1.51	0.00	0.74	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.248	0.191	0.112	0.126	0.000	0.846	0.150	0.000

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	116	78	147	126	194	0	104	76	0
N.S.	1	1.26	0.85	1.60	1.37	2.11	0.00	1.13	0.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.176	0.230	0.107	0.123	0.000	0.160	0.158	0.000

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	55	51	150	61	142	73	0	131	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.00	2.94	1.20	2.78	1.43	0.00	2.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	0.048	0.185	0.106	0.126	0.698	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	60	54	41	43	48	0	0	236	52
N.S.	1	1.07	0.96	0.73	0.77	0.86	0.00	0.00	4.21	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.054	0.362	0.028	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.147	22.192

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	122	86	97	85	77	0	0	406	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.74	0.84	0.73	0.66	0.00	0.00	3.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.089	0.223	0.028	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.197	0.000

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	182	103	133	127	105	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.59	0.76	0.73	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.115	0.243	0.035	0.109	0.000	0.000	200.013	0.000

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	194	112	298	211	255	0	149	125	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.65	1.73	1.23	1.48	0.00	0.87	0.73	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.169	0.503	0.109	0.171	0.000	0.152	0.152	0.000

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	122	79	230	131	198	0	111	77	0
N.S.	1	1.28	0.83	2.42	1.38	2.08	0.00	1.17	0.81	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.143	0.476	0.110	0.120	0.000	0.151	0.149	0.000

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	32	31	200	45	113	56	60	33	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.00	6.45	1.45	3.65	1.81	1.94	1.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.196	0.039	0.486	0.105	0.105	0.587	0.154	0.167	0.000

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	58	42	41	42	34	0	0	50	52
N.S.	1	1.07	0.78	0.76	0.78	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.046	0.676	0.034	0.129	0.000	0.000	0.150	22.818

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	118	72	336	85	61	0	0	96	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.64	3.00	0.76	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.076	0.490	0.029	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.158	0.000

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	180	103	400	127	89	0	0	148	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.60	2.33	0.74	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.324	0.119	0.498	0.034	0.145	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	64	48	90	62	55	0	42	32	37
N.S.	1	1.10	0.83	1.55	1.07	0.95	0.00	0.72	0.55	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.197	0.090	0.286	0.033	0.111	0.000	0.128	0.142	23.025

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.210	0.000

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	108	78	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.32	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	1.320	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	115	85	0	0	0	0	0	180	0
N.S.	1	1.40	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	2.232	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.306	0.000

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	291	0
N.S.	1	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.294	0.000

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	0
N.S.	1	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.425	0.000

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	106	96	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.29	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.295	1.501	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	113	116	0	0	0	0	0	127	0
N.S.	1	1.38	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	2.307	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.341	0.000

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	0
N.S.	1	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.247	0.000

Problem 101	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	19	19	19	18	0	15	15	15	15	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.161	0.007	0.290	0.000	0.081	0.129	0.111	0.143	22.886

Problem 102	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	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	38	49	0	32	32	32	33	36
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.44	0.00	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.97	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.166	0.212	0.286	0.000	0.087	0.158	0.119	0.150	22.560

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	60	71	0	50	53	50	51	56
N.S.	1	1.00	1.76	2.09	0.00	1.47	1.56	1.47	1.50	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.164	0.315	0.263	0.000	0.080	0.211	0.119	0.157	22.106

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	91	87	387	0	74	0	0	74	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.86	3.83	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.216	0.268	0.000	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.143	0.000

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	70	67	310	0	55	0	0	55	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.87	4.03	0.00	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.203	0.175	0.179	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	49	49	233	0	36	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.92	4.40	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.195	0.117	0.118	0.000	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	139	0	22	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	4.63	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.161	0.084	0.074	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.144	0.000

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	34	33	34	40	21	46	0	20	24
N.S.	1	1.31	1.27	1.31	1.54	0.81	1.77	0.00	0.77	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.161	0.144	0.082	0.040	0.087	0.679	0.000	0.152	23.714

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	65	49	220	0	41	0	0	41	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.82	3.67	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.203	0.165	0.184	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	89	75	302	0	65	0	0	67	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.86	3.47	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.221	0.196	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.144	0.000

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	93	89	463	0	105	0	0	108	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.78	4.06	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.282	0.158	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.000

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	72	67	386	0	83	0	0	87	0
N.S.	1	0.80	0.74	4.29	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.212	0.312	0.139	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	54	50	310	0	52	0	0	67	0
N.S.	1	0.81	0.75	4.63	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.201	0.190	0.136	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.153	0.000

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	32	33	21	23	25	54	0	17	20
N.S.	1	1.60	1.65	1.05	1.15	1.25	2.70	0.00	0.85	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.161	0.182	0.063	0.042	0.069	1.713	0.000	0.157	22.174

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	53	48	54	61	57	189	0	74	44
N.S.	1	1.18	1.07	1.20	1.36	1.27	4.20	0.00	1.64	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.193	0.197	0.092	0.041	0.117	1.967	0.000	0.155	22.089

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	87	71	296	0	99	0	0	116	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.76	3.15	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	1.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.216	0.427	0.194	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.142	0.000

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	113	99	379	0	131	0	0	141	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.79	3.03	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	1.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.564	0.259	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	34	53	69	43	131	0	42	36
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.56	2.03	1.26	3.85	0.00	1.24	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.156	0.116	0.104	0.044	0.083	4.609	0.000	0.157	22.135

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	35	35	45	0	16	0	11	20	0
N.S.	1	0.73	0.73	0.94	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.23	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.175	0.099	0.094	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.109	0.147	0.000

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	130	113	1127	0	183	0	384	224	0
N.S.	1	0.76	0.66	6.59	0.00	1.07	0.00	2.25	1.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.254	0.734	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.183	0.161	0.000

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	99	95	787	0	129	0	243	141	0
N.S.	1	0.79	0.75	6.25	0.00	1.02	0.00	1.93	1.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	0.144	0.457	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.183	0.157	0.000

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	70	63	304	0	79	0	136	80	0
N.S.	1	0.84	0.76	3.66	0.00	0.95	0.00	1.64	0.96	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.204	0.096	0.250	0.000	0.109	0.000	0.182	0.143	0.000

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	64	147	0	37	0	54	38	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.68	3.87	0.00	0.97	0.00	1.42	1.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.162	0.180	0.181	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.150	0.158	0.000

Problem 124	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	51	51	51	0	0	0	0	0	51	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.172	0.134	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	63	0	0	0	0	0	59	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.175	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.144	0.000

Problem 126	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	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	80	62	63	0	52	53	52	56	58
N.S.	1	1.29	1.00	1.02	0.00	0.84	0.85	0.84	0.90	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.194	0.350	0.149	0.000	0.095	0.198	0.132	0.164	22.289

Problem 127	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	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	62	43	42	0	35	36	35	38	39
N.S.	1	1.44	1.00	0.98	0.00	0.81	0.84	0.81	0.88	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.192	0.240	0.066	0.000	0.084	0.164	0.129	0.162	22.229

Problem 128	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	21	21	21	20	0	17	15	17	19	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.81	0.71	0.81	0.90	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.158	0.003	0.040	0.000	0.088	0.140	0.121	0.141	22.145

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	44	222	0	127	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	5.05	0.00	2.89	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.166	0.435	0.147	0.000	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.159	0.000

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	82	73	305	0	218	0	0	97	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.00	4.18	0.00	2.99	0.00	0.00	1.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.176	0.269	0.158	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	123	91	378	0	328	0	0	175	0
N.S.	1	1.26	0.93	3.86	0.00	3.35	0.00	0.00	1.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.199	0.377	0.212	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.144	0.000

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	67	17	6	6	0	6	6	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.05	0.77	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.27	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.153	0.194	0.031	0.106	0.093	0.000	0.113	0.162	0.000

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	67	17	17	17	0	15	17	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.05	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.00	0.68	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.149	0.197	0.025	0.026	0.083	0.000	0.114	0.156	0.000

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	17	6	6	0	6	6	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.27	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.149	10.024	0.097	0.109	0.085	0.000	0.120	0.151	0.000

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	17	17	17	0	15	17	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.00	0.68	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.149	10.011	0.053	0.027	0.104	0.000	0.113	0.162	0.000

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	34	29	0	6	0	6	6	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.155	0.073	0.069	0.000	0.079	0.000	0.117	0.155	0.000

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	34	29	0	17	0	15	17	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.44	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.154	0.071	0.061	0.000	0.127	0.000	0.116	0.145	0.000

Problem 138	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	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	83	65	64	0	53	56	53	56	59
N.S.	1	1.28	1.00	0.98	0.00	0.82	0.86	0.82	0.86	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.194	0.333	0.138	0.000	0.088	0.220	0.121	0.162	22.505

Problem 139	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	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	62	43	42	0	35	34	35	38	39
N.S.	1	1.44	1.00	0.98	0.00	0.81	0.79	0.81	0.88	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.191	0.225	0.064	0.000	0.077	0.149	0.121	0.149	23.229

Problem 140	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	21	21	21	20	0	17	15	17	19	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.81	0.71	0.81	0.90	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.151	0.003	0.040	0.000	0.070	0.113	0.121	0.148	23.280

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	183	156	133	821	0	549	0	0	96	0
N.S.	1	0.85	0.73	4.49	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.312	0.150	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	197	178	908	0	705	0	0	255	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.85	4.32	0.00	3.36	0.00	0.00	1.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.324	0.625	0.177	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	B	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	235	238	211	981	0	885	0	0	419	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.90	4.17	0.00	3.77	0.00	0.00	1.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.579	0.221	0.000	0.109	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 144	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	86	86	82	0	0	0	0	0	253	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.411	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 145	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	73	73	73	0	0	0	0	0	155	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.188	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.145	0.000

Problem 146	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	73	73	73	0	0	0	0	0	151	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.127	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.000

Problem 147	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	66	66	66	0	0	0	0	0	140	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.209	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 148	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	53	53	53	0	0	0	0	0	64	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.198	0.179	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.173	0.000

Problem 149	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	71	71	71	0	0	0	0	0	174	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.186	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	333	356	312	655	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.94	1.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.639	3.149	0.157	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.019	0.000

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	209	228	217	398	0	0	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.04	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	2.048	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.021	0.000

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	123	152	213	0	0	0	162	141	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.35	1.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.43	1.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.452	0.869	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.220	0.148	0.000

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	116	213	237	0	0	0	0	107	0
N.S.	1	0.80	1.47	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.645	0.663	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.197	0.000

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	136	168	331	0	0	0	0	203	0
N.S.	1	0.88	1.08	2.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.544	0.954	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.215	0.000

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	233	221	245	615	0	0	0	0	412	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.05	2.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.701	1.339	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.499	0.000

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	371	359	353	979	0	0	0	0	679	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.95	2.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.134	2.239	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.317	0.000

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	386	433	409	655	0	0	0	458	24	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.06	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.19	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.342	3.006	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.243	200.019	0.000

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	248	279	279	398	0	0	0	298	22	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.12	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.20	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.928	1.693	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.230	200.016	0.000

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	149	174	213	0	0	0	170	141	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.29	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.26	1.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.553	0.867	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.222	0.162	0.000

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F(-1)	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	55	115	94	0	0	0	73	49	0
N.S.	1	1.02	2.13	1.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.35	0.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.409	0.369	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.154	0.000

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	67	146	118	0	0	0	0	72	0
N.S.	1	0.72	1.57	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.462	0.543	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	155	218	267	0	0	0	0	203	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.32	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.631	1.058	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.214	0.000

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	289	293	324	487	0	0	0	0	412	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.12	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.032	1.480	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.550	0.000

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	29	19	0	18	0	11	11	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.73	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.42	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	0.086	0.118	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.122	0.165	0.000

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	79	73	103	0	94	0	74	50	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.97	1.37	0.00	1.25	0.00	0.99	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	0.315	0.089	0.000	1.141	0.000	0.122	0.156	0.000

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	230	207	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.897	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.395	0.000

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	230	207	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.814	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.477	0.000

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	68	61	377	0	77	0	130	78	0
N.S.	1	0.86	0.77	4.77	0.00	0.97	0.00	1.65	0.99	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	0.053	0.381	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.190	0.156	0.000

Problem 169	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	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	59	48	83	0	60	63	60	59	68
N.S.	1	0.84	0.69	1.19	0.00	0.86	0.90	0.86	0.84	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	0.131	0.125	0.000	0.107	0.283	0.146	0.160	23.151

Problem 170	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	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	67	49	61	0	43	46	43	41	47
N.S.	1	1.22	0.89	1.11	0.00	0.78	0.84	0.78	0.75	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.118	0.072	0.000	0.069	0.198	0.139	0.153	23.170

Problem 171	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	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	46	30	39	0	25	26	25	23	28
N.S.	1	1.39	0.91	1.18	0.00	0.76	0.79	0.76	0.70	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.086	0.043	0.000	0.068	0.146	0.127	0.146	23.087

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	47	35	147	0	34	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.24	0.92	3.87	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.030	0.092	0.000	0.066	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	52	48	214	0	50	0	0	65	0
N.S.	1	0.83	0.76	3.40	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	1.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.045	0.111	0.000	0.068	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	32	31	60	56	92	0	43	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.88	1.75	2.88	0.00	1.34	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	0.147	0.117	0.051	0.067	4.616	0.000	0.147	22.826

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	59	48	64	109	74	182	0	73	127
N.S.	1	0.84	0.69	0.91	1.56	1.06	2.60	0.00	1.04	1.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.154	0.200	0.056	0.065	6.655	0.000	0.175	23.136

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	59	48	89	158	92	306	0	91	208
N.S.	1	0.84	0.69	1.27	2.26	1.31	4.37	0.00	1.30	2.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.168	0.348	0.059	0.069	10.211	0.000	0.151	22.609

Problem 177	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	32	53	24	21	31	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.78	1.39	2.30	1.04	0.91	1.35	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.033	0.084	0.112	0.076	0.568	0.116	0.142	22.892

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	25	0	75	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.189	0.199	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	37	32	0	113	0	0	43	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.00	3.05	0.00	0.00	1.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.535	0.271	0.154	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	44	39	0	144	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.00	3.27	0.00	0.00	1.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.851	0.350	0.219	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.000

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	89	70	66	120	55	80	77	60	54
N.S.	1	1.17	0.92	0.87	1.58	0.72	1.05	1.01	0.79	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.353	0.173	0.143	0.116	0.072	68.601	0.126	0.170	22.885

Problem 182	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	60	68	65	60	67	50	60	67	47	44
N.S.	1	1.13	1.08	1.00	1.12	0.83	1.00	1.12	0.78	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	0.133	0.088	0.108	0.072	33.125	0.125	0.155	22.604

Problem 183	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	44	47	46	53	30	43	39	57	33	30
N.S.	1	1.07	1.05	1.20	0.68	0.98	0.89	1.30	0.75	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.105	0.066	0.113	0.071	14.944	0.124	0.152	22.948

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	9	9	9	13	16	12	8	37	12	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.44	1.78	1.33	0.89	4.11	1.33	1.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.248	0.032	0.039	0.041	0.075	1.213	0.122	0.165	22.445

Problem 185	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	21	27	24	29	30	28	20	58	21	25
N.S.	1	1.29	1.14	1.38	1.43	1.33	0.95	2.76	1.00	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.050	0.046	0.041	0.066	2.088	0.123	0.149	22.310

Problem 186	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	34	40	32	34	38	38	34	68	34	28
N.S.	1	1.18	0.94	1.00	1.12	1.12	1.00	2.00	1.00	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.076	0.046	0.045	0.078	2.661	0.123	0.153	22.397

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	9	9	20	19	11	28	8	11	21	18
N.S.	1	1.00	2.22	2.11	1.22	3.11	0.89	1.22	2.33	2.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.035	0.037	0.107	0.082	1.784	0.115	0.163	22.349

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	9	9	20	8	0	28	10	13	21	18
N.S.	1	1.00	2.22	0.89	0.00	3.11	1.11	1.44	2.33	2.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.004	0.025	0.000	0.069	1.682	0.121	0.158	22.494

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	895	16	67	71	16	64	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	49.72	0.89	3.72	3.94	0.89	3.56	1.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.408	0.030	0.052	0.026	0.078	1.087	0.119	0.174	22.768

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	29	16	21	32	19	16	25	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.81	1.00	1.31	2.00	1.19	1.00	1.56	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.387	0.028	0.191	0.032	0.064	0.091	0.115	0.163	22.621

Problem 191	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	121	125	57	49	89	53	133	138	52	124
N.S.	1	1.03	0.47	0.40	0.74	0.44	1.10	1.14	0.43	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.524	0.050	0.197	0.123	0.065	0.833	0.115	0.148	0.053

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	49	42	0	268	83	41	172	42
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.84	0.00	5.36	1.66	0.82	3.44	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.129	0.106	0.000	0.084	3.188	0.114	0.163	22.917

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	54	49	42	0	268	0	41	172	96
N.S.	1	1.08	0.98	0.84	0.00	5.36	0.00	0.82	3.44	1.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	0.005	0.178	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.119	0.156	23.666

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	62	56	0	382	131	55	317	56
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	0.82	0.00	5.62	1.93	0.81	4.66	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.327	0.157	0.118	0.000	0.094	3.363	0.119	0.150	23.006

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	55	62	68	0	382	0	52	317	50
N.S.	1	0.81	0.91	1.00	0.00	5.62	0.00	0.76	4.66	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	1.107	0.092	0.087	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.125	0.176	22.947

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 [23] had the largest ratio of [.727272999999999947]

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	9	8	0.94	17	0.471
2	A	8	7	0.96	17	0.412
3	A	7	6	0.96	17	0.353
4	A	6	5	1.00	17	0.294
5	A	7	6	0.96	17	0.353
6	A	8	7	1.00	17	0.412
7	A	9	8	0.96	19	0.421
8	A	8	7	0.97	19	0.368
9	A	7	6	0.96	19	0.316
10	A	6	5	1.00	19	0.263
11	A	7	6	0.96	19	0.316
12	A	8	7	1.01	19	0.368
13	A	6	5	0.91	21	0.238
14	A	6	5	0.97	21	0.238
15	A	7	6	1.20	21	0.286
16	A	7	6	1.18	21	0.286
17	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
18	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
19	A	5	4	1.00	13	0.308
20	A	4	3	1.00	11	0.273
21	A	5	4	1.00	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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
22	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
23	A	9	8	0.87	11	0.727
24	A	4	3	0.92	21	0.143
25	A	4	3	0.93	21	0.143
26	A	4	3	0.96	19	0.158
27	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
28	A	6	5	1.01	21	0.238
29	A	8	7	1.06	21	0.333
30	A	4	3	0.75	21	0.143
31	A	4	3	0.80	21	0.143
32	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
33	A	5	4	1.10	21	0.190
34	A	7	6	1.05	21	0.286
35	A	9	8	1.06	21	0.381
36	A	5	4	0.82	21	0.190
37	A	5	4	1.02	21	0.190
38	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
39	A	6	5	1.00	21	0.238
40	A	6	5	1.08	21	0.238
41	A	5	4	1.01	21	0.190
42	A	4	3	1.03	17	0.176
43	A	4	3	1.01	21	0.143
44	A	5	4	1.01	21	0.190
45	A	7	6	1.00	21	0.286
46	A	6	5	1.03	19	0.263
47	A	6	5	1.02	21	0.238
48	A	7	6	1.03	21	0.286
49	A	4	3	1.27	23	0.130
50	A	4	3	1.28	23	0.130
51	A	5	4	1.24	23	0.174
52	A	5	4	1.12	23	0.174
53	A	3	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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
54	A	4	3	1.00	22	0.136
55	A	4	3	1.01	21	0.143
56	A	5	4	1.06	24	0.167
57	A	3	2	1.00	11	0.182
58	A	5	4	1.07	21	0.190
59	A	5	4	1.11	21	0.190
60	A	6	5	1.04	21	0.238
61	A	7	6	1.09	21	0.286
62	A	6	5	1.06	19	0.263
63	A	5	4	1.05	21	0.190
64	A	7	6	1.11	21	0.286
65	A	9	8	1.11	21	0.381
66	A	7	6	1.07	17	0.353
67	A	8	7	1.09	21	0.333
68	A	5	4	1.07	21	0.190
69	A	5	4	1.11	21	0.190
70	A	6	5	1.04	21	0.238
71	A	7	6	1.05	21	0.286
72	A	8	7	1.13	21	0.333
73	B	8	7	3.30	21	0.333
74	A	6	5	1.83	17	0.294
75	B	7	6	2.68	21	0.286
76	A	6	5	1.48	23	0.217
77	A	6	5	1.48	23	0.217
78	A	7	6	1.75	23	0.261
79	A	7	6	1.45	23	0.261
80	A	9	8	1.11	19	0.421
81	A	8	7	1.26	17	0.412
82	A	6	5	1.08	21	0.238
83	A	5	4	1.07	21	0.190
84	A	5	4	1.05	21	0.190
85	A	5	4	1.05	21	0.190

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
86	A	9	8	1.13	19	0.421
87	A	8	7	1.28	17	0.412
88	A	5	4	1.03	21	0.190
89	A	5	4	1.07	21	0.190
90	A	5	4	1.05	21	0.190
91	A	5	4	1.05	21	0.190
92	A	8	7	1.10	13	0.538
93	A	7	6	1.65	23	0.261
94	A	7	6	1.32	23	0.261
95	A	6	5	1.40	23	0.217
96	A	6	5	1.45	23	0.217
97	A	7	6	1.65	23	0.261
98	A	7	6	1.29	23	0.261
99	A	6	5	1.38	23	0.217
100	A	6	5	1.45	23	0.217
101	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
102	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
103	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
104	A	4	3	0.90	19	0.158
105	A	4	3	0.91	19	0.158
106	A	4	3	0.92	17	0.176
107	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
108	A	5	4	1.31	19	0.211
109	A	4	3	1.08	19	0.158
110	A	4	3	1.02	19	0.158
111	A	4	3	0.82	19	0.158
112	A	4	3	0.80	19	0.158
113	A	4	3	0.81	17	0.176
114	A	3	2	1.60	15	0.133
115	A	4	3	1.18	19	0.158
116	A	4	3	0.93	19	0.158
117	A	4	3	0.90	19	0.158

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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	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
119	A	4	3	0.73	13	0.231
120	A	4	3	0.76	19	0.158
121	A	4	3	0.79	19	0.158
122	A	4	3	0.84	17	0.176
123	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
124	A	3	2	1.00	19	0.105
125	A	3	2	1.00	19	0.105
126	A	4	3	1.29	17	0.176
127	A	4	3	1.44	17	0.176
128	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
129	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
130	A	4	3	1.12	17	0.176
131	A	5	4	1.26	17	0.235
132	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154
133	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154
134	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154
135	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154
136	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
137	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
138	A	4	3	1.28	17	0.176
139	A	4	3	1.44	17	0.176
140	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
141	A	10	9	0.85	17	0.529
142	A	11	10	0.94	17	0.588
143	A	12	11	1.01	17	0.647
144	A	4	3	1.00	19	0.158
145	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
146	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
147	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
148	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
149	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176

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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	13	12	1.07	26	0.462
151	A	9	8	1.09	24	0.333
152	A	6	5	1.09	22	0.227
153	A	10	9	0.80	26	0.346
154	A	7	6	0.88	26	0.231
155	A	9	8	0.95	26	0.308
156	A	13	12	0.97	26	0.462
157	A	16	15	1.12	26	0.577
158	A	12	11	1.12	24	0.458
159	A	8	7	1.10	22	0.318
160	A	5	4	1.02	26	0.154
161	A	6	5	0.72	26	0.192
162	A	8	7	0.94	26	0.269
163	A	12	11	1.01	26	0.423
164	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
165	A	6	5	1.05	16	0.312
166	A	5	4	0.90	26	0.154
167	A	5	4	0.90	26	0.154
168	A	5	4	0.86	25	0.160
169	A	5	4	0.84	25	0.160
170	A	5	4	1.22	25	0.160
171	A	5	4	1.39	23	0.174
172	A	5	4	1.24	25	0.160
173	A	5	4	0.83	25	0.160
174	A	4	3	1.00	25	0.120
175	A	5	4	0.84	25	0.160
176	A	5	4	0.84	25	0.160
177	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154
178	A	6	5	1.00	17	0.294
179	A	7	6	1.00	21	0.286
180	A	8	7	1.00	25	0.280
181	A	10	9	1.17	20	0.450
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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	9	8	1.13	20	0.400
183	A	8	7	1.07	18	0.389
184	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
185	A	6	5	1.29	20	0.250
186	A	6	5	1.18	20	0.250
187	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
188	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
189	A	4	3	1.00	22	0.136
190	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
191	A	4	3	1.03	22	0.136
192	A	1	1	1.00	34	0.029
193	A	6	5	1.08	31	0.161
194	A	1	1	1.00	47	0.021
195	A	9	8	0.81	58	0.138

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int \frac{(a+b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{x} dx$	100
3.2	$\int \frac{(a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{x} dx$	107
3.3	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{x} dx$	113
3.4	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} dx$	119
3.5	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} dx$	124
3.6	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b(cx)^n)^{5/2}} dx$	130
3.7	$\int \frac{(-a+b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{x} dx$	136
3.8	$\int \frac{(-a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{x} dx$	143
3.9	$\int \frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{x} dx$	149
3.10	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}} dx$	155
3.11	$\int \frac{1}{x(-a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} dx$	161
3.12	$\int \frac{1}{x(-a+b(cx)^n)^{5/2}} dx$	167
3.13	$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a+b(cx)^{3/2}} dx$	174
3.14	$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx}} dx$	180
3.15	$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx}}} dx$	186
3.16	$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx)^{3/2}}} dx$	192
3.17	$\int (dx)^m (a+b(cx)^n)^p dx$	198
3.18	$\int x^2(a+b(cx)^n)^p dx$	203
3.19	$\int x(a+b(cx)^n)^p dx$	208
3.20	$\int (a+b(cx)^n)^p dx$	213
3.21	$\int \frac{(a+b(cx)^n)^p}{x} dx$	218
3.22	$\int \frac{(a+b(cx)^n)^p}{x^2} dx$	223
3.23	$\int \frac{1}{1+(x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	228

3.24	$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$	235
3.25	$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$	241
3.26	$\int x \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$	247
3.27	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x} dx$	253
3.28	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^3} dx$	259
3.29	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^5} dx$	266
3.30	$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$	274
3.31	$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$	281
3.32	$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$	287
3.33	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^2} dx$	292
3.34	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^4} dx$	298
3.35	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^6} dx$	305
3.36	$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	315
3.37	$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	321
3.38	$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	326
3.39	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x} dx$	331
3.40	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^4} dx$	337
3.41	$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	344
3.42	$\int \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	350
3.43	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^3} dx$	356
3.44	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^6} dx$	362
3.45	$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	368
3.46	$\int x \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	376
3.47	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^2} dx$	385
3.48	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^5} dx$	393
3.49	$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	402
3.50	$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$	407
3.51	$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^2}}} dx$	412
3.52	$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^2)^{3/2}}} dx$	417

3.53	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}} dx$	422
3.54	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3}\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}} dx$	428
3.55	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx$	434
3.56	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx$	440
3.57	$\int \frac{1}{1+(x^3)^{2/3}} dx$	446
3.58	$\int x^5 \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$	451
3.59	$\int x^2 \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$	457
3.60	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x} dx$	463
3.61	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^4} dx$	469
3.62	$\int x \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$	475
3.63	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^2} dx$	482
3.64	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^5} dx$	488
3.65	$\int x^3 \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$	495
3.66	$\int \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$	506
3.67	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^3} dx$	515
3.68	$\int x^{17} \sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	525
3.69	$\int x^8 \sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	531
3.70	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x} dx$	536
3.71	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^{10}} dx$	542
3.72	$\int x^2 \sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	549
3.73	$\int x^9 \sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	559
3.74	$\int \sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	566
3.75	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^9} dx$	572
3.76	$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	578
3.77	$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$	584
3.78	$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} dx$	590
3.79	$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{(cx^3)^{3/2}}} dx$	596
3.80	$\int \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} x dx$	602
3.81	$\int \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} dx$	611

3.82	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x} dx$	619
3.83	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^2} dx$	626
3.84	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^3} dx$	632
3.85	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^4} dx$	638
3.86	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$	644
3.87	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$	655
3.88	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}} dx$	663
3.89	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^2}} dx$	670
3.90	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^3}} dx$	676
3.91	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^4}} dx$	682
3.92	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}} dx$	689
3.93	$\int \sqrt{a+b\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}(dx)^m dx$	696
3.94	$\int \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}(dx)^m dx$	702
3.95	$\int \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}(dx)^m dx$	709
3.96	$\int \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}}(dx)^m dx$	715
3.97	$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a+b\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}} dx$	721
3.98	$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$	727
3.99	$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}} dx$	733
3.100	$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}}} dx$	740
3.101	$\int \left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right) dx$	746
3.102	$\int \left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2 dx$	751
3.103	$\int \left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3 dx$	756
3.104	$\int \frac{x^3}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$	761

3.105	$\int \frac{x^2}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$	766
3.106	$\int \frac{x}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$	771
3.107	$\int \frac{1}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$	776
3.108	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})} dx$	781
3.109	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})} dx$	787
3.110	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})} dx$	792
3.111	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^2} dx$	797
3.112	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^2} dx$	803
3.113	$\int \frac{x}{(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^2} dx$	809
3.114	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^2} dx$	814
3.115	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^2} dx$	819
3.116	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^2} dx$	825
3.117	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^2} dx$	831
3.118	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^3} dx$	837
3.119	$\int \frac{x}{(1+(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^2} dx$	842
3.120	$\int x^3 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx$	847
3.121	$\int x^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx$	854
3.122	$\int x \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx$	860
3.123	$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx$	866
3.124	$\int \frac{(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^p}{x} dx$	871
3.125	$\int \frac{(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^p}{x^2} dx$	876
3.126	$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n} \right)^3 dx$	881
3.127	$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n} \right)^2 dx$	886
3.128	$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n} \right) dx$	891
3.129	$\int \frac{1}{a+b(cx^n)^{2/n}} dx$	896
3.130	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b(cx^n)^{2/n})^2} dx$	901

3.131	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b(cx^n)^{2/n})^3} dx$	907
3.132	$\int \frac{1}{1+4\sqrt{x^4}} dx$	914
3.133	$\int \frac{1}{1-4\sqrt{x^4}} dx$	919
3.134	$\int \frac{1}{1+4\sqrt[3]{x^6}} dx$	924
3.135	$\int \frac{1}{1-4\sqrt[3]{x^6}} dx$	929
3.136	$\int \frac{1}{1+4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$	934
3.137	$\int \frac{1}{1-4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$	939
3.138	$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{3/n})^3 dx$	944
3.139	$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{3/n})^2 dx$	949
3.140	$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}) dx$	954
3.141	$\int \frac{1}{a+b(cx^n)^{3/n}} dx$	959
3.142	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b(cx^n)^{3/n})^2} dx$	968
3.143	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b(cx^n)^{3/n})^3} dx$	979
3.144	$\int (dx)^m (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$	994
3.145	$\int x^2(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$	999
3.146	$\int x(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$	1004
3.147	$\int (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$	1009
3.148	$\int \frac{(a+b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x} dx$	1014
3.149	$\int \frac{(a+b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x^2} dx$	1019
3.150	$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x^2} dx$	1024
3.151	$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x} dx$	1034
3.152	$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} dx$	1042
3.153	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x} dx$	1049
3.154	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^2} dx$	1057
3.155	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^3} dx$	1064
3.156	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^4} dx$	1074
3.157	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$	1087

3.158	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$	1099
3.159	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$	1108
3.160	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}x}} dx$	1116
3.161	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}x^2}} dx$	1122
3.162	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}x^3}} dx$	1129
3.163	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}x^4}} dx$	1137
3.164	$\int \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{x}}} dx$	1148
3.165	$\int \sqrt{2+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{x}}} dx$	1153
3.166	$\int \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}x^m} dx$	1160
3.167	$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$	1166
3.168	$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p dx$	1172
3.169	$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3 dx$	1178
3.170	$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2 dx$	1184
3.171	$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right) dx$	1189
3.172	$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$	1194
3.173	$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx$	1199
3.174	$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3} dx$	1205
3.175	$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^4} dx$	1211
3.176	$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^5} dx$	1217
3.177	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} dx$	1223
3.178	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(cx)^m}} dx$	1228
3.179	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(c(dx)^m)^n}} dx$	1233
3.180	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(c(dx)^m)^n}^p} dx$	1239

3.181	$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^2}}(-1+x^2)^3}{x} dx$	1245
3.182	$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^2}}(-1+x^2)^2}{x} dx$	1253
3.183	$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^2}}(-1+x^2)}{x} dx$	1261
3.184	$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1+x^2)} dx$	1268
3.185	$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1+x^2)^2} dx$	1273
3.186	$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1+x^2)^3} dx$	1279
3.187	$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx$	1285
3.188	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}x(1+x^2)} dx$	1290
3.189	$\int \frac{x}{a+bx^2+\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx$	1295
3.190	$\int \frac{x}{x^2-\sqrt[3]{x^2}} dx$	1301
3.191	$\int x^5\sqrt{1-x^3}(1+x^9)^2 dx$	1306
3.192	$\int \left(\frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2}} \right) dx$	1312
3.193	$\int \frac{x(1+a+x^2+bx^2)}{(1+x^2)(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	1318
3.194	$\int \left(\frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2}} \right) dx$	1324
3.195	$\int \frac{x(1+a+a^2+x^2+ax^2+bx^2+2abx^2+bx^4+b^2x^4)}{(1+x^2)(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	1330

3.1 $\int \frac{(a+b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	100
Mathematica [A] (verified)	100
Rubi [A] (verified)	101
Maple [A] (verified)	103
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	104
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	104
Maxima [F]	105
Giac [F]	105
Mupad [F(-1)]	105
Reduce [F]	106

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx)^n}}{n} + \frac{2a(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{3n} + \frac{2(a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{5n} - \frac{2a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$$

output

$2*a^2*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^(1/2)/n+2/3*a*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^(3/2)/n+2/5*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^(5/2)/n-2*a^(5/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b*(c*x)^n)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/n$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n}(23a^2 + 11ab(cx)^n + 3b^2(cx)^{2n}) - 30a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{15n}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b*(c*x)^n)^(5/2)/x,x]`

output

$$(2\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n} * (23a^2 + 11ab(cx)^n + 3b^2(cx)^{2n}) - 30a^{5/2} \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n} / \sqrt{a}]) / (15n)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {891, 27, 798, 60, 60, 60, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 891 \\ & \int \frac{(b(cx)^n + a)^{5/2}}{cx} d(cx) \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{cx} d(cx) \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \int \frac{(b(cx)^n + a)^{5/2}}{cx} d(cx)^n \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{(b(cx)^n + a)^{3/2}}{cx} d(cx)^n + \frac{2}{5}(a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & \frac{a \left(a \int \frac{\sqrt{b(cx)^n + a}}{cx} d(cx)^n + \frac{2}{3}(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{2}{5}(a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & \frac{a \left(a \left(a \int \frac{1}{cx \sqrt{b(cx)^n + a}} d(cx)^n + 2\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n} \right) + \frac{2}{3}(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{2}{5}(a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{n} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{a \left(a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{cx^2}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} dx \sqrt{b(cx)^n + a} + 2\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n} \right) + \frac{2}{3}(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{2}{5}(a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{n} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{a \left(a \left(2\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{3}(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{2}{5}(a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{n}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*(c*x)^n)^(5/2)/x,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 891 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c Subst[Int[(d*(x/c))^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2(a+b(cx)^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2a(a+b(cx)^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 2\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n} a^2 - 2a^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$	70
default	$\frac{\frac{2(a+b(cx)^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2a(a+b(cx)^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 2\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n} a^2 - 2a^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$	70
risch	$\frac{2(3b^2e^{2n \ln(cx)} + 11ae^{n \ln(cx)}b + 23a^2)\sqrt{a+be^{n \ln(cx)}}}{15n} - \frac{2a^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+be^{n \ln(cx)}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$	77

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{15 a^{\frac{5}{2}} \log \left(\frac{(cx)^n b - 2 \sqrt{(cx)^n b + a} \sqrt{a + 2a}}{(cx)^n} \right) + 2 (11 (cx)^n ab + 3 (cx)^{2n} b^2 + 23 a^2) \sqrt{(cx)^n}}{15 n} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x)^n)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/15*(15*a^(5/2)*log(((c*x)^n*b - 2*sqrt((c*x)^n*b + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/(c*x)^n) + 2*(11*(c*x)^n*a*b + 3*(c*x)^(2*n)*b^2 + 23*a^2)*sqrt((c*x)^n*b + a))/n, 2/15*(15*sqrt(-a)*a^2*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt((c*x)^n*b + a)) + (11*(c*x)^n*a*b + 3*(c*x)^(2*n)*b^2 + 23*a^2)*sqrt((c*x)^n*b + a))/n]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 25.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \begin{cases} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{2a^3 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{-a}} + 2a^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx)^n} + \frac{2a(a+b(cx)^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{2(a+b(cx)^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} \\ a^{\frac{5}{2}} \log((cx)^n) \end{array} \right. & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{-(-a^2 \sqrt{a+b} - 2ab \sqrt{a+b} - b^2 \sqrt{a+b}) \log(cx)}{n} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x)**n)**(5/2)/x,x)`output `Piecewise((Piecewise((2*a**3*atan(sqrt(a + b*(c*x)**n)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) + 2*a**2*sqrt(a + b*(c*x)**n) + 2*a*(a + b*(c*x)**n)**(3/2)/3 + 2*(a + b*(c*x)**n)**(5/2)/5, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(5/2)*log((c*x)**n), True))/n, Ne(n, 0)), (-(-a**2*sqrt(a + b) - 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b) - b**2*sqrt(a + b))*log(c*x), True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{((cx)^n b + a)^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(((c*x)^n*b + a)^(5/2)/x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{((cx)^n b + a)^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(((c*x)^n*b + a)^(5/2)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x)^n)^(5/2)/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*(c*x)^n)^(5/2)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \frac{6x^{2n}c^{2n}\sqrt{x^nc^nb + a}b^2 + 22x^nc^n\sqrt{x^nc^nb + a}ab + 46\sqrt{x^nc^nb + a}a^2 + 15\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^nc^nb + a}}{x^nc^nbx + a}\right)}{15n}$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x)^n)^(5/2)/x,x)`

output `(6*x**(2*n)*c**(2*n)*sqrt(x**n*c**n*b + a)*b**2 + 22*x**n*c**n*sqrt(x**n*c**n*b + a)*a*b + 46*sqrt(x**n*c**n*b + a)*a**2 + 15*int(sqrt(x**n*c**n*b + a)/(x**n*c**n*b*x + a*x),x)*a**3*n)/(15*n)`

3.2 $\int \frac{(a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{x} dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	107
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Giac [F]	112
Mupad [F(-1)]	112
Reduce [F]	112

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2a\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n}}{n} + \frac{2(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{3n} - \frac{2a^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n}(4a + b(cx)^n) - 6a^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3n}$$

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

output `(2*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x)^n]*(4*a + b*(c*x)^n) - 6*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*(c*x)^n]/Sqrt[a]])/(3*n)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {891, 27, 798, 60, 60, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{x} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{891} \\
 \int \frac{(b(cx)^n + a)^{3/2}}{x} d(cx) \\
 \downarrow \text{27} \\
 \int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{cx} d(cx) \\
 \downarrow \text{798} \\
 \int \frac{(b(cx)^n + a)^{3/2}}{cx} d(cx)^n \\
 \downarrow \text{60} \\
 \frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{b(cx)^n + a}}{cx} d(cx)^n + \frac{2}{3}(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{n} \\
 \downarrow \text{60} \\
 \frac{a \left(a \int \frac{1}{cx \sqrt{b(cx)^n + a}} d(cx)^n + 2\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n} \right) + \frac{2}{3}(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{n} \\
 \downarrow \text{73} \\
 \frac{a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{c^2 x^2}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b(cx)^n + a}}{b} + 2\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n} \right) + \frac{2}{3}(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{n} \\
 \downarrow \text{221} \\
 \frac{a \left(2\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{3}(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{n}
 \end{array}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 891

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[1/c Subst[Int[(d*(x/c))^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2(a+b(cx)^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 2\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n} a - 2a^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$	54
default	$\frac{\frac{2(a+b(cx)^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 2\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n} a - 2a^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$	54
risch	$\frac{2(b e^{n \ln(cx)} + 4a) \sqrt{a + b e^{n \ln(cx)}}}{3n} - \frac{2a^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b e^{n \ln(cx)}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$	59

input

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{3a^{\frac{3}{2}} \log\left(\frac{(cx)^{nb-2} \sqrt{(cx)^n b + a} \sqrt{a+2a}}{(cx)^n}\right) + 2((cx)^n b + 4a) \sqrt{(cx)^n b + a}}{3n}, \frac{2(3\sqrt{-aa} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(cx)^n b + a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right))}{n} \right]$$

input

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

output

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) + 2a\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n} + \frac{2(a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{3}}{\sqrt{-a}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{a^{3/2} \log((cx)^n)}{n} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{for } n \neq 0 \\ \text{otherwise} \end{matrix}$$

input

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

output

```
Piecewise((Piecewise((2*a**2*atan(sqrt(a + b*(c*x)**n)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) + 2*a*sqrt(a + b*(c*x)**n) + 2*(a + b*(c*x)**n)**(3/2)/3, Ne(b, 0)), (a**(3/2)*log((c*x)**n), True))/n, Ne(n, 0)), ((a*sqrt(a + b) + b*sqrt(a + b))*log(x), True))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{((cx)^n b + a)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input

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

output

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


Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{((cx)^n b + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(((c*x)^n*b + a)^(3/2)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2x^n c^n \sqrt{x^n c^n b + a} b + 8\sqrt{x^n c^n b + a} a + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^n c^n b + a}}{x^n c^n b x + a x} dx \right) a^2 n}{3n}$$

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

output `(2*x**n*c**n*sqrt(x**n*c**n*b + a)*b + 8*sqrt(x**n*c**n*b + a)*a + 3*int(sqrt(x**n*c**n*b + a)/(x**n*c**n*b*x + a*x),x)*a**2*n)/(3*n)`

3.3 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	113
Mathematica [A] (verified)	113
Rubi [A] (verified)	114
Maple [A] (verified)	116
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	116
Sympy [F]	117
Maxima [F]	117
Giac [F]	117
Mupad [F(-1)]	118
Reduce [F]	118

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{n} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{x} dx = \frac{2\left(\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n} - \sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{n}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*(c*x)^n]/x,x]
```

output

```
(2*(Sqrt[a + b*(c*x)^n] - Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*(c*x)^n]/Sqrt[a]]))/n
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {891, 27, 798, 60, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n}}{x} dx \\
 \downarrow 891 \\
 \int \frac{\sqrt{b(cx)^n + a}}{x} d(cx) \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n}}{cx} d(cx) \\
 \downarrow 798 \\
 \int \frac{\sqrt{b(cx)^n + a}}{cx} d(cx)^n \\
 \downarrow 60 \\
 \frac{a \int \frac{1}{cx \sqrt{b(cx)^n + a}} d(cx)^n + 2\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n}}{n} \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{2a \int \frac{\frac{1}{c^2 x^2} - \frac{a}{b}}{b} d\sqrt{b(cx)^n + a}}{n} + 2\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}
 \end{array}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a + b*(c*x)^n]/x,x]
```

output $(2\sqrt{a + b(c*x)^n} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a + b(c*x)^n}/\sqrt{a}])/n$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 60 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\operatorname{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\operatorname{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[m - n, 0]))) \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{p = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[p/b \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LeQ}[\operatorname{Denominator}[n], \operatorname{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 221 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[x/\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 798 $\operatorname{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/n \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(\operatorname{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[\operatorname{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 891 $\operatorname{Int}[(d_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)((c_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/c \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(d*(x/c))^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n, p\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$	40
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$	40
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b} e^{n \ln(cx)}}{n} - \frac{2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} e^{n \ln(cx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$	46

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{(cx)^n b - 2\sqrt{(cx)^n b + a} \sqrt{a} + 2a}{(cx)^n}\right) + 2\sqrt{(cx)^n b + a}}{n}, \frac{2\left(\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{(cx)^n b + a}}\right) + \sqrt{(cx)^n b + a}\right)}{n} \right]$$

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

output `[(sqrt(a)*log(((c*x)^n*b - 2*sqrt((c*x)^n*b + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/(c*x)^n) + 2*sqrt((c*x)^n*b + a))/n, 2*(sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt((c*x)^n*b + a)) + sqrt((c*x)^n*b + a))/n]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n}}{x} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*(c*x)**n)/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(cx)^n b + a}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x)^n*b + a)/x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(cx)^n b + a}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x)^n*b + a)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n}}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x)^n)^(1/2)/x,x)`output `int((a + b*(c*x)^n)^(1/2)/x, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^n c^n b + a} + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^n c^n b + a}}{x^n c^n b x + a x} dx \right) a n}{n}$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x)^n)^(1/2)/x,x)`output `(2*sqrt(x**n*c**n*b + a) + int(sqrt(x**n*c**n*b + a)/(x**n*c**n*b*x + a*x),x)*a*n)/n`

3.4 $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} dx$

Optimal result	119
Mathematica [A] (verified)	119
Rubi [A] (verified)	120
Maple [A] (verified)	121
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	122
Sympy [F]	122
Maxima [F]	122
Giac [F]	123
Mupad [F(-1)]	123
Reduce [F]	123

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} dx = -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{an}}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} dx = -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{an}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x)^n]),x]`

output `(-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*(c*x)^n]/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*n)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {891, 27, 798, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} dx \\
 \downarrow 891 \\
 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{b(cx)^n+a}} d(cx) \\
 \frac{c}{c} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \int \frac{1}{cx\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} d(cx) \\
 \downarrow 798 \\
 \int \frac{1}{cx\sqrt{b(cx)^n+a}} d(cx)^n \\
 \frac{n}{n} \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{c^2x^2}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b(cx)^n+a} \\
 \frac{bn}{bn} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 -\frac{2\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{an}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int [1/(x*Sqrt [a + b*(c*x)^n]), x]`

output `(-2*ArcTanh [Sqrt [a + b*(c*x)^n] /Sqrt [a]])/(Sqrt [a] *n)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 891 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c Subst[Int[(d*(x/c))^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} n}$	25
default	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} n}$	25

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} dx = \left[\frac{\log\left(\frac{(cx)^n b - 2\sqrt{(cx)^n b + a}\sqrt{a+2a}}{(cx)^n}\right)}{\sqrt{an}}, \frac{2\sqrt{-a}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{(cx)^n b + a}}\right)}{an} \right]$$

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

output `[log(((c*x)^n*b - 2*sqrt((c*x)^n*b + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/(c*x)^n)/(sqrt(a)*n), 2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt((c*x)^n*b + a))/(a*n)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(x*sqrt(a + b*(c*x)**n)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(cx)^n b + ax}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(sqrt((c*x)^n*b + a)*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(cx)^n b + ax}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(sqrt((c*x)^n*b + a)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^n c^n b + a}}{x^n c^n b x + a x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(a+b*(c*x)^n)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(x**n*c**n*b + a)/(x**n*c**n*b*x + a*x),x)`

3.5 $\int \frac{1}{x(a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	124
Mathematica [A] (verified)	124
Rubi [A] (verified)	125
Maple [A] (verified)	127
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	127
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	128
Maxima [F]	128
Giac [F]	128
Mupad [F(-1)]	129
Reduce [F]	129

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{an\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}n}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{an\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}n}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^(3/2)),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {891, 27, 798, 61, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x(a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{891} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{x(b(cx)^n+a)^{3/2}} d(cx)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{cx(a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} d(cx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{cx(b(cx)^n+a)^{3/2}} d(cx)^n}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{cx\sqrt{b(cx)^n+a}} d(cx)^n}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{c^2x^2}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b(cx)^n+a}}{ab} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{ } \\
 & \frac{\quad}{n}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^(3/2)),x]`

output $(2/(a\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n}) - (2\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a + b(cx)^n}/\sqrt{a}]))/a^{(3/2)}/n$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && 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 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 891 `Int[((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c Subst[Int[(d*(x/c))^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}$	43
default	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}$	43

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{\left((cx)^n \sqrt{ab} + a^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) \log\left(\frac{(cx)^n b - 2\sqrt{(cx)^n b + a} \sqrt{a+2a}}{(cx)^n} \right) + 2\sqrt{(cx)^n b + a} a}{(cx)^n a^2 b n + a^3 n}, \dots \right]$$

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

output `[(((c*x)^n*sqrt(a)*b + a^(3/2))*log(((c*x)^n*b - 2*sqrt((c*x)^n*b + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/(c*x)^n) + 2*sqrt((c*x)^n*b + a)*a)/((c*x)^n*a^2*b*n + a^3*n), 2*(((c*x)^n*sqrt(-a)*b + sqrt(-a)*a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt((c*x)^n*b + a)) + sqrt((c*x)^n*b + a)*a)/((c*x)^n*a^2*b*n + a^3*n)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \left(\frac{b}{an\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} + \frac{b \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{an\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\log((cx)^n)}{a^{3/2}n} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*(c*x)**n)**(3/2),x)`output `Piecewise((2*(b/(a*n*sqrt(a + b*(c*x)**n)) + b*atan(sqrt(a + b*(c*x)**n)/sqrt(-a))/(a*n*sqrt(-a)))/b, Ne(b, 0)), (log((c*x)**n)/(a**(3/2)*n), True))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{((cx)^n b + a)^{3/2} x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*(c*x)^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(((c*x)^n*b + a)^(3/2)*x), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{((cx)^n b + a)^{3/2} x} dx$$

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^n c^n b + a}}{x^{2n} c^{2n} b^2 x + 2x^n c^n a b x + a^2 x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(a+b*(c*x)^n)^(3/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(x**n*c**n*b + a)/(x**(2*n)*c**(2*n)*b**2*x + 2*x**n*c**n*a*b*x + a**2*x),x)`

3.6 $\int \frac{1}{x(a+b(cx)^n)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	130
Mathematica [A] (verified)	130
Rubi [A] (verified)	131
Maple [A] (verified)	133
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	133
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	134
Maxima [F]	134
Giac [F]	135
Mupad [F(-1)]	135
Reduce [F]	135

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b(cx)^n)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3an(a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{a^2n\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}n}$$

output

$$\frac{2/3/a/n/(a+b*(c*x)^n)^{(3/2)}+2/a^2/n/(a+b*(c*x)^n)^{(1/2)}-2*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b*(c*x)^n)^{(1/2})/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(5/2)}/n}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b(cx)^n)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(a+3(a+b(cx)^n))}{3a^2n(a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}n}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^(5/2)), x]`

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {891, 27, 798, 61, 61, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{x(a+b(cx)^n)^{5/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{891} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{1}{x(b(cx)^n+a)^{5/2}} d(cx)}{c} \\
 \downarrow \text{27} \\
 \int \frac{1}{cx(a+b(cx)^n)^{5/2}} d(cx) \\
 \downarrow \text{798} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{1}{cx(b(cx)^n+a)^{5/2}} d(cx)^n}{n} \\
 \downarrow \text{61} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{1}{cx(b(cx)^n+a)^{3/2}} d(cx)^n}{a} + \frac{2}{3a(a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow \text{61} \\
 \frac{\frac{\int \frac{1}{cx\sqrt{b(cx)^n+a}} d(cx)^n}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}}{n} + \frac{2}{3a(a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow \text{73} \\
 \frac{2 \int \frac{\frac{1}{\frac{cx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b(cx)^n+a}}{ab} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}}{a} + \frac{2}{3a(a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}}{n} + \frac{2}{3a(a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[1/(x*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^(5/2)),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && 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 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 891

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[1/c Subst[Int[(d*(x/c))^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2}{a^2 \sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} + \frac{2}{3a(a+b(cx)^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{\frac{5}{2}}}}{n}$	59
default	$\frac{\frac{2}{a^2 \sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} + \frac{2}{3a(a+b(cx)^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{\frac{5}{2}}}}{n}$	59

input

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.45

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b(cx)^n)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3 \left(2 (cx)^n a^{\frac{3}{2}} b + (cx)^{2n} \sqrt{ab^2 + a^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right) \log \left(\frac{(cx)^n b - 2 \sqrt{(cx)^n b + a \sqrt{a} + 2a}}{(cx)^n} \right) + 2 (3 (cx)^n a^{\frac{3}{2}} b + (cx)^{2n} \sqrt{ab^2 + a^{\frac{5}{2}}})}{3 (2 (cx)^n a^4 b n + (cx)^{2n} a^3 b^2 n + a^5 n)}$$

input

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

output

```
[1/3*(3*(2*(c*x)^n*a^(3/2)*b + (c*x)^(2*n)*sqrt(a)*b^2 + a^(5/2))*log(((c*x)^n*b - 2*sqrt((c*x)^n*b + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/(c*x)^n) + 2*(3*(c*x)^n*a*b + 4*a^2)*sqrt((c*x)^n*b + a))/(2*(c*x)^n*a^4*b*n + (c*x)^(2*n)*a^3*b^2*n + a^5*n), 2/3*(3*(2*(c*x)^n*sqrt(-a)*a*b + (c*x)^(2*n)*sqrt(-a)*b^2 + sqrt(-a)*a^2)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt((c*x)^n*b + a)) + (3*(c*x)^n*a*b + 4*a^2)*sqrt((c*x)^n*b + a))/(2*(c*x)^n*a^4*b*n + (c*x)^(2*n)*a^3*b^2*n + a^5*n)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b(cx)^n)^{5/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \left(\frac{b}{3an(a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} + \frac{b}{a^2n\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}} + \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{a^2n\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\log((cx)^n)}{a^{5/2}n} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

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

output

```
Piecewise((2*(b/(3*a*n*(a + b*(c*x)**n)**(3/2)) + b/(a**2*n*sqrt(a + b*(c*x)**n)) + b*atan(sqrt(a + b*(c*x)**n)/sqrt(-a))/(a**2*n*sqrt(-a)))/b, Ne(b, 0)), (log((c*x)**n)/(a**(5/2)*n), True))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b(cx)^n)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{((cx)^n b + a)^{5/2} x} dx$$

input

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

output

```
integrate(1/(((c*x)^n*b + a)^(5/2)*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b(cx)^n)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{((cx)^n b + a)^{5/2} x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(((c*x)^n*b + a)^(5/2)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b(cx)^n)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(a+b(cx)^n)^{5/2}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b(cx)^n)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^n c^n b + a}}{x^{3n} c^{3n} b^3 x + 3x^{2n} c^{2n} a b^2 x + 3x^n c^n a^2 b x + a^3 x} dx$$

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

output `int(sqrt(x**n*c**n*b + a)/(x**(3*n)*c**(3*n)*b**3*x + 3*x**(2*n)*c**(2*n)*a*b**2*x + 3*x**n*c**n*a**2*b*x + a**3*x),x)`

3.7 $\int \frac{(-a+b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	136
Mathematica [A] (verified)	136
Rubi [A] (verified)	137
Maple [A] (verified)	139
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	140
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	140
Maxima [F]	141
Giac [F]	141
Mupad [F(-1)]	141
Reduce [F]	142

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{(-a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{-a + b(cx)^n}}{n} - \frac{2a(-a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{3n} + \frac{2(-a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{5n} - \frac{2a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a + b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$$

output

```
2*a^2*(-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(1/2)/n-2/3*a*(-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(3/2)/n+2/5*(-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(5/2)/n-2*a^(5/2)*arctan((-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(-a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-a + b(cx)^n}(23a^2 - 11ab(cx)^n + 3b^2(cx)^{2n}) - 30a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a + b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{15n}$$

input

```
Integrate[(-a + b*(c*x)^n)^(5/2)/x,x]
```

output

$$(2\sqrt{-a + b(cx)^n} * (23a^2 - 11ab(cx)^n + 3b^2(cx)^{2n}) - 30a^{5/2} \operatorname{ArcTan}[\sqrt{-a + b(cx)^n} / \sqrt{a}]) / (15n)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$, Rules used = {891, 27, 798, 60, 60, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(b(cx)^n - a)^{5/2}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 891 \\ & \int \frac{(b(cx)^n - a)^{5/2}}{cx} d(cx) \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \int \frac{(b(cx)^n - a)^{5/2}}{cx} d(cx) \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \int \frac{(b(cx)^n - a)^{5/2}}{cx} d(cx)^n \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & \frac{\frac{2}{5}(b(cx)^n - a)^{5/2} - a \int \frac{(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2}}{cx} d(cx)^n}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & \frac{\frac{2}{5}(b(cx)^n - a)^{5/2} - a \left(\frac{2}{3}(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2} - a \int \frac{\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}}{cx} d(cx)^n \right)}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & \frac{\frac{2}{5}(b(cx)^n - a)^{5/2} - a \left(\frac{2}{3}(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2} - a \left(2\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a} - a \int \frac{1}{cx\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}} d(cx)^n \right) \right)}{n} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{5}(b(cx)^n - a)^{5/2} - a \left(\frac{2}{3}(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2} - a \left(2\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{c^2 x^2}{b} + \frac{a}{b}} dx \sqrt{b(cx)^n - a} \right)}{b} \right)}{n}$$

73

$$\frac{\frac{2}{5}(b(cx)^n - a)^{5/2} - a \left(\frac{2}{3}(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2} - a \left(2\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a} - 2\sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)}{n}$$

218

input `Int[(-a + b*(c*x)^n)^(5/2)/x,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{(m_+)} * ((a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^n)^{p_+}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n) - 1)} * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$

rule 891 $\text{Int}(((d_+)(x_+))^{(m_+)} * ((a_+ + (b_+)((c_+)(x_+))^n)^{p_+}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*(x/c))^m * (a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n, p\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2(-a+b(cx)^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - \frac{2a(-a+b(cx)^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 2\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n} a^2 - 2a^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$	78
default	$\frac{\frac{2(-a+b(cx)^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - \frac{2a(-a+b(cx)^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 2\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n} a^2 - 2a^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$	78
risch	$-\frac{2(3b^2e^{2n \ln(cx)} - 11ae^{n \ln(cx)}b + 23a^2)(a - be^{n \ln(cx)})}{15n\sqrt{-a+be^{n \ln(cx)}}} - \frac{2a^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+be^{n \ln(cx)}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$	93

input $\text{int}((-a+b*(c*x)^n)^{(5/2)}/x, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/n*(2/5*(-a+b*(c*x)^n)^{(5/2)} - 2/3*a*(-a+b*(c*x)^n)^{(3/2)} + 2*(-a+b*(c*x)^n)^{(1/2)}*a^2 - 2*a^{(5/2)}*\arctan((-a+b*(c*x)^n)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{(-a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{15 \sqrt{-aa^2} \log \left(\frac{(cx)^n b - 2 \sqrt{(cx)^n b - a} \sqrt{-a - 2a}}{(cx)^n} \right) - 2 (11 (cx)^n ab - 3 (cx)^{2n} b^2 - 23 a^2)}{15 n} \right]$$

input `integrate((-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/15*(15*sqrt(-a)*a^2*log(((c*x)^n*b - 2*sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a)*sqrt(-a) - 2*a)/(c*x)^n) - 2*(11*(c*x)^n*a*b - 3*(c*x)^(2*n)*b^2 - 23*a^2)*sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a))/n, 2/15*(15*a^(5/2)*arctan(sqrt(a)/sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a)) - (11*(c*x)^n*a*b - 3*(c*x)^(2*n)*b^2 - 23*a^2)*sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a))/n]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 24.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{(-a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left[-2a^{5/2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) + 2a^2 \sqrt{-a + b(cx)^n} - \frac{2a(-a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{2(-a+b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{5} \right] \\ \left[a^2 \sqrt{-a} \log((cx)^n) \right] \\ \left[-(-a^2 \sqrt{-a+b} + 2ab \sqrt{-a+b} - b^2 \sqrt{-a+b}) \log(cx) \right] \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((-a+b*(c*x)**n)**(5/2)/x,x)`output `Piecewise((Piecewise((-2*a**(5/2)*atan(sqrt(-a + b*(c*x)**n)/sqrt(a)) + 2*a**2*sqrt(-a + b*(c*x)**n) - 2*a*(-a + b*(c*x)**n)**(3/2)/3 + 2*(-a + b*(c*x)**n)**(5/2)/5, Ne(b, 0)), (a**2*sqrt(-a)*log((c*x)**n), True))/n, Ne(n, 0)), (-(-a**2*sqrt(-a + b) + 2*a*b*sqrt(-a + b) - b**2*sqrt(-a + b))*log(c*x), True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(-a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{((cx)^n b - a)^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*x)^n*b - a)^(5/2)/x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(-a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{((cx)^n b - a)^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*x)^n*b - a)^(5/2)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(-a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b(cx)^n - a)^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

input `int((b*(c*x)^n - a)^(5/2)/x,x)`

output `int((b*(c*x)^n - a)^(5/2)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(-a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \frac{6x^{2n}c^{2n}\sqrt{x^nc^nb - a}b^2 - 22x^nc^n\sqrt{x^nc^nb - a}ab + 46\sqrt{x^nc^nb - a}a^2 - 15\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^nc^nb - a}}{x^nc^nb} dx\right)}{15n}$$

input `int((-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(5/2)/x,x)`

output `(6*x**(2*n)*c**(2*n)*sqrt(x**n*c**n*b - a)*b**2 - 22*x**n*c**n*sqrt(x**n*c**n*b - a)*a*b + 46*sqrt(x**n*c**n*b - a)*a**2 - 15*int(sqrt(x**n*c**n*b - a)/(x**n*c**n*b*x - a*x),x)*a**3*n)/(15*n)`

3.8 $\int \frac{(-a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	143
Mathematica [A] (verified)	143
Rubi [A] (verified)	144
Maple [A] (verified)	146
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	146
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	147
Maxima [F]	147
Giac [F]	148
Mupad [F(-1)]	148
Reduce [F]	148

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{(-a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{2a\sqrt{-a + b(cx)^n}}{n} + \frac{2(-a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{3n} + \frac{2a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a + b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$$

output

$$-2*a*(-a+b*(c*x)^n)^{(1/2)}/n+2/3*(-a+b*(c*x)^n)^{(3/2)}/n+2*a^{(3/2)}*\arctan((-a+b*(c*x)^n)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/n$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(-a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{-2(4a - b(cx)^n) \sqrt{-a + b(cx)^n} + 6a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a + b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3n}$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{(-2*(4*a - b*(c*x)^n)*\text{Sqrt}[-a + b*(c*x)^n] + 6*a^{(3/2)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[-a + b*(c*x)^n]/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/(3*n)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {891, 27, 798, 60, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{891} \\ & \int \frac{(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2}}{cx} d(cx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \int \frac{(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2}}{cx} d(cx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \int \frac{(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2}}{cx} d(cx)^n \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{\frac{2}{3}(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2} - a \int \frac{\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}}{cx} d(cx)^n}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{\frac{2}{3}(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2} - a \left(2\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a} - a \int \frac{1}{cx\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}} d(cx)^n \right)}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{\frac{2}{3}(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2} - a \left(2\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{c^2 x^2}{b} + \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}}{b} \right)}{n} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3}(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2} - a\left(2\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a} - 2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{n}$$

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

output `((2*(-a + b*(c*x)^n)^(3/2))/3 - a*(2*Sqrt[-a + b*(c*x)^n] - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[Sqrt[-a + b*(c*x)^n]/Sqrt[a]]))/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 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 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 891 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*(x_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c Subst[Int[(d*(x/c))^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2(-a+b(cx)^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n} a + 2a^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$	60
default	$\frac{2(-a+b(cx)^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n} a + 2a^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$	60
risch	$\frac{2(-b e^{n \ln(cx)} + 4a)(a - b e^{n \ln(cx)})}{3n \sqrt{-a + b e^{n \ln(cx)}}} + \frac{2a^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a + b e^{n \ln(cx)}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$	76

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{(-a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{3 \sqrt{-aa} \log\left(\frac{(cx)^n b + 2 \sqrt{(cx)^n b - a} \sqrt{-a - 2a}}{(cx)^n}\right) + 2 \sqrt{(cx)^n b - a} ((cx)^n b - 4a)}{3n}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2 \left(3 a^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{(cx)^n b - a}}\right) - \sqrt{(cx)^n b - a} ((cx)^n b - 4a) \right)}{3n} \right]$$

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

output `[1/3*(3*sqrt(-a)*a*log(((c*x)^n*b + 2*sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a)*sqrt(-a) - 2*a)/
(c*x)^n) + 2*sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a)*((c*x)^n*b - 4*a))/n, -2/3*(3*a^(3/2)*arc
tan(sqrt(a)/sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a)) - sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a)*((c*x)^n*b - 4*a)/
n]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{(-a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \begin{cases} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2a^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 2a\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n} + \frac{2(-a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{3} \\ -a\sqrt{-a} \log((cx)^n) \end{array} \right. & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\left(-a\sqrt{-a+b} + b\sqrt{-a+b} \right) \log(x)}{n} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

output `Piecewise((Piecewise((2*a**(3/2)*atan(sqrt(-a + b*(c*x)**n)/sqrt(a)) - 2*a
sqrt(-a + b(c*x)**n) + 2*(-a + b*(c*x)**n)**(3/2)/3, Ne(b, 0)), (-a*sqrt
(-a)*log((c*x)**n), True))/n, Ne(n, 0)), ((-a*sqrt(-a + b) + b*sqrt(-a + b
))*log(x), True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(-a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{((cx)^n b - a)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(((c*x)^n*b - a)^(3/2)/x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(-a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{((cx)^n b - a)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(((c*x)^n*b - a)^(3/2)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(-a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input `int((b*(c*x)^n - a)^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `int((b*(c*x)^n - a)^(3/2)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(-a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2x^n c^n \sqrt{x^n c^n b - a} b - 8\sqrt{x^n c^n b - a} a + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^n c^n b - a}}{x^n c^n b x - a x} dx \right) a^2 n}{3n}$$

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

output `(2*x**n*c**n*sqrt(x**n*c**n*b - a)*b - 8*sqrt(x**n*c**n*b - a)*a + 3*int(sqrt(x**n*c**n*b - a)/(x**n*c**n*b*x - a*x),x)*a**2*n)/(3*n)`

3.9 $\int \frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	149
Mathematica [A] (verified)	149
Rubi [A] (verified)	150
Maple [A] (verified)	152
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	152
Sympy [F]	153
Maxima [F]	153
Giac [F]	153
Mupad [F(-1)]	154
Reduce [F]	154

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{n} - \frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$$

output

```
2*(-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(1/2)/n-2*a^(1/2)*arctan((-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{x} dx = \frac{2\left(\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n} - \sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{n}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[-a + b*(c*x)^n]/x,x]
```

output

```
(2*(Sqrt[-a + b*(c*x)^n] - Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[Sqrt[-a + b*(c*x)^n]/Sqrt[a]]))/n
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {891, 27, 798, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}}{x} dx \\
 \downarrow 891 \\
 \int \frac{\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}}{x} d(cx) \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \int \frac{\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}}{cx} d(cx) \\
 \downarrow 798 \\
 \int \frac{\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}}{cx} d(cx)^n \\
 \downarrow 60 \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a} - a \int \frac{1}{cx\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}} d(cx)^n}{n} \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{c^2x^2}{b} + \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}}{n}}{n} \\
 \downarrow 218 \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a} - 2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}
 \end{array}$$

input

Int [Sqrt [-a + b*(c*x)^n]/x,x]

output $(2\sqrt{-a + b(cx)^n} - 2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{ArcTan}[\sqrt{-a + b(cx)^n}/\sqrt{a}])/n$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 60 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\operatorname{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\operatorname{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[m - n, 0]))) \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{p = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[p/b \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LeQ}[\operatorname{Denominator}[n], \operatorname{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 218 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[x/\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 798 $\operatorname{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/n \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(\operatorname{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[\operatorname{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 891 $\operatorname{Int}[(d_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/c \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(d*(x/c))^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n, p\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n} - 2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$	44
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n} - 2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$	44
risch	$-\frac{2(a-be^{n \ln(cx)})}{n\sqrt{-a+be^{n \ln(cx)}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+be^{n \ln(cx)}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$	62

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{x} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{(cx)^n b - 2\sqrt{(cx)^n b - a} \sqrt{-a-2a}}{(cx)^n}\right) + 2\sqrt{(cx)^n b - a}}{n}, \frac{2\left(\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{(cx)^n b - a}}\right) + \sqrt{(cx)^n b - a}\right)}{n} \right]$$

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

output `[(sqrt(-a)*log(((c*x)^n*b - 2*sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a)*sqrt(-a) - 2*a)/(c*x)^n`
`+ 2*sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a))/n, 2*(sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(a)/sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a`
`) + sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a))/n]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-a + b(cx)^n}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a + b(cx)^n}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((-a+b*(c*x)**n)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-a + b*(c*x)**n)/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-a + b(cx)^n}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(cx)^n b - a}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a)/x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-a + b(cx)^n}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(cx)^n b - a}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-a + b(cx)^n}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}}{x} dx$$

input `int((b*(c*x)^n - a)^(1/2)/x,x)`output `int((b*(c*x)^n - a)^(1/2)/x, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-a + b(cx)^n}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^n c^n b - a} - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^n c^n b - a}}{x^n c^n b x - a x} dx \right) a n}{n}$$

input `int((-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(1/2)/x,x)`output `(2*sqrt(x**n*c**n*b - a) - int(sqrt(x**n*c**n*b - a)/(x**n*c**n*b*x - a*x),x)*a*n)/n`

3.10 $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}} dx$

Optimal result	155
Mathematica [A] (verified)	155
Rubi [A] (verified)	156
Maple [A] (verified)	157
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	158
Sympy [F]	158
Maxima [F]	159
Giac [F]	159
Mupad [F(-1)]	159
Reduce [F]	160

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{an}}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{an}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[-a + b*(c*x)^n]),x]`

output `(2*ArcTan[Sqrt[-a + b*(c*x)^n]/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*n)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {891, 27, 798, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}} dx \\
 \downarrow 891 \\
 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}} d(cx) \\
 \frac{c}{c} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \int \frac{1}{cx\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}} d(cx) \\
 \downarrow 798 \\
 \int \frac{1}{cx\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}} d(cx)^n \\
 \frac{n}{n} \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{c^2x^2}{b} + \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a} \\
 \frac{bn}{bn} \\
 \downarrow 218 \\
 \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{an}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(x*Sqrt[-a + b*(c*x)^n]),x]`

output `(2*ArcTan[Sqrt[-a + b*(c*x)^n]/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*n)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 891 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c Subst[Int[(d*(x/c))^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}n}$	27
default	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}n}$	27

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}} dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{\sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{(cx)^n b - 2\sqrt{(cx)^n b - a}\sqrt{-a} - 2a}{(cx)^n}\right)}{an}, -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{(cx)^n b - a}}\right)}{\sqrt{an}} \right]$$

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

output `[-sqrt(-a)*log(((c*x)^n*b - 2*sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a)*sqrt(-a) - 2*a)/(c*x)^n)/(a*n), -2*arctan(sqrt(a)/sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a))/(sqrt(a)*n)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-a+b*(c*x)**n)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*sqrt(-a + b*(c*x)**n)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(cx)^n b - ax}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a)*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(cx)^n b - ax}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*(b*(c*x)^n - a)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*(b*(c*x)^n - a)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^n c^n b - a}}{x^n c^n b x - a x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(x**n*c**n*b - a)/(x**n*c**n*b*x - a*x),x)`

3.11 $\int \frac{1}{x(-a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	161
Mathematica [A] (verified)	161
Rubi [A] (verified)	162
Maple [A] (verified)	164
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Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	165
Maxima [F]	165
Giac [F]	165
Mupad [F(-1)]	166
Reduce [F]	166

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{1}{x(-a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{an\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}n}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(-a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{an\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}n}$$

input

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

output

```
-2/(a*n*Sqrt[-a + b*(c*x)^n]) - (2*ArcTan[Sqrt[-a + b*(c*x)^n]/Sqrt[a]])/(
a^(3/2)*n)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {891, 27, 798, 61, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{891} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{x(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2}} d(cx)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{cx(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2}} d(cx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{cx(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2}} d(cx)^n}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\int \frac{1}{cx\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}} d(cx)^n}{a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}}}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{\frac{1}{\frac{c^2 x^2}{b} + \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}}{ab} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}}}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}} \\
 & \quad n
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(x*(-a + b*(c*x)^n)^(3/2)), x]
```

output
$$\frac{(-2/(a\sqrt{-a + b(c*x)^n}) - (2*\text{ArcTan}[\sqrt{-a + b(c*x)^n}/\sqrt{a}]))/a^{(3/2)}/n$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27
$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 61
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \ || \ (\text{NeQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]))) \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 73
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b)^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 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 798
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$$

rule 891
$$\text{Int}[(d_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/c \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*(x/c))^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n, p\}, x]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}$	47
default	$-\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}$	47

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \frac{1}{x(-a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} dx = \left[-\frac{((cx)^n \sqrt{-ab} - \sqrt{-aa}) \log\left(\frac{(cx)^n b + 2\sqrt{(cx)^n b - a}\sqrt{-a-2a}}{(cx)^n}\right) + 2\sqrt{(cx)^n b - aa}}{(cx)^n a^2 b n - a^3 n}, \dots \right]$$

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

output `[-(((c*x)^n*sqrt(-a)*b - sqrt(-a)*a)*log(((c*x)^n*b + 2*sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a)*sqrt(-a) - 2*a)/(c*x)^n) + 2*sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a)*a)/((c*x)^n*a^2*b*n - a^3*n), 2*((c*x)^n*sqrt(a)*b - a^(3/2))*arctan(sqrt(a)/sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a)) - sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a)*a)/((c*x)^n*a^2*b*n - a^3*n)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{x(-a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} dx = - \begin{cases} 2 \left(\frac{b}{an\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}} + \frac{b \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a^{3/2}n} \right) & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\log((cx)^n)}{an\sqrt{-a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-a+b*(c*x)**n)**(3/2),x)`output `-Piecewise((2*(b/(a*n*sqrt(-a + b*(c*x)**n)) + b*atan(sqrt(-a + b*(c*x)**n)/sqrt(a))/(a**(3/2)*n))/b, Ne(b, 0)), (log((c*x)**n)/(a*n*sqrt(-a)), True))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x(-a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{((cx)^n b - a)^{3/2} x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(((c*x)^n*b - a)^(3/2)*x), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x(-a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{((cx)^n b - a)^{3/2} x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(((c*x)^n*b - a)^(3/2)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(-a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*(b*(c*x)^n - a)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x*(b*(c*x)^n - a)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x(-a + b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^n c^n b - a}}{x^{2n} c^{2n} b^2 x - 2x^n c^n a b x + a^2 x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(3/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(x**n*c**n*b - a)/(x**(2*n)*c**(2*n)*b**2*x - 2*x**n*c**n*a*b*x + a**2*x),x)`

3.12 $\int \frac{1}{x(-a+b(cx)^n)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	167
Mathematica [A] (verified)	167
Rubi [A] (verified)	168
Maple [A] (verified)	170
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	171
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	171
Maxima [F]	172
Giac [F]	172
Mupad [F(-1)]	172
Reduce [F]	173

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{1}{x(-a+b(cx)^n)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3an(-a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{a^2n\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}n}$$

output

```
-2/3/a/n/(-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(3/2)+2/a^2/n/(-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(1/2)+2*arctan((-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{x(-a+b(cx)^n)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{a(-4a+3b(cx)^n)}}{(-a+b(cx)^n)^{3/2}} + 3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{3a^{5/2}n}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x*(-a + b*(c*x)^n)^(5/2)),x]
```


output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {891, 27, 798, 61, 61, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x(b(cx)^n - a)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{891} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{x(b(cx)^n - a)^{5/2}} d(cx)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{cx(b(cx)^n - a)^{5/2}} d(cx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{cx(b(cx)^n - a)^{5/2}} d(cx)^n}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{cx(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2}} d(cx)^n}{a} - \frac{2}{3a(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{cx\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}} d(cx)^n}{a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}} - \frac{2}{3a(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{c^2 x^2}{b} + \frac{a}{b}} dx - d \sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}}{ab} - \frac{2}{a \sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}} - \frac{2}{3a(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 n \\
 \downarrow 218 \\
 \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{a \sqrt{b(cx)^n - a}} - \frac{2}{3a(b(cx)^n - a)^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 n
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(x*(-a + b*(c*x)^n)^(5/2)),x]`

output `(-2/(3*a*(-a + b*(c*x)^n)^(3/2)) - (-2/(a*sqrt[-a + b*(c*x)^n]) - (2*ArcTan[Sqrt[-a + b*(c*x)^n]/sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2))/a)/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && 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 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 891 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c Subst[Int[(d*(x/c))^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2}{3a(-a+b(cx)^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2}{a^2\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}$	65
default	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2}{3a(-a+b(cx)^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2}{a^2\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}$	65

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

output `1/n*(2/a^(5/2)*arctan((-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))-2/3/a/(-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(3/2)+2/a^2/(-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.41

$$\int \frac{1}{x(-a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(2(cx)^n \sqrt{-aab} - (cx)^{2n} \sqrt{-ab^2} - \sqrt{-aa^2}) \log\left(\frac{(cx)^{n-2} \sqrt{(cx)^n b - a} \sqrt{-a-2a}}{(cx)^n}\right) + 2\left(3\left(2(cx)^n a^{\frac{3}{2}} b - (cx)^{2n} \sqrt{ab^2} - a^{\frac{5}{2}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{(cx)^n b - a}}\right) + (3(cx)^n ab - 4a^2) \sqrt{(cx)^n b - a}\right)}{3(2(cx)^n a^4 b n - (cx)^{2n} a^3 b^2 n - a^5 n)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-a+b*(c*x)^n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/3*(3*(2*(c*x)^n*sqrt(-a)*a*b - (c*x)^(2*n)*sqrt(-a)*b^2 - sqrt(-a)*a^2)*log(((c*x)^n*b - 2*sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a)*sqrt(-a) - 2*a)/(c*x)^n) + 2*(3*(c*x)^n*a*b - 4*a^2)*sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a))/(2*(c*x)^n*a^4*b*n - (c*x)^(2*n)*a^3*b^2*n - a^5*n), -2/3*(3*(2*(c*x)^n*a^(3/2)*b - (c*x)^(2*n)*sqrt(a)*b^2 - a^(5/2))*arctan(sqrt(a)/sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a)) + (3*(c*x)^n*a*b - 4*a^2)*sqrt((c*x)^n*b - a))/(2*(c*x)^n*a^4*b*n - (c*x)^(2*n)*a^3*b^2*n - a^5*n)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 5.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{x(-a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2\left(-\frac{b}{3an(-a+b(cx)^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{b}{a^2n\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}} + \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b(cx)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{\frac{5}{2}}n}\right)}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\log((cx)^n)}{a^2n\sqrt{-a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(-a+b*(c*x)**n)**(5/2),x)`output `Piecewise((2*(-b/(3*a*n*(-a + b*(c*x)**n)**(3/2)) + b/(a**2*n*sqrt(-a + b*(c*x)**n)) + b*atan(sqrt(-a + b*(c*x)**n)/sqrt(a))/(a**(5/2)*n))/b, Ne(b, 0)), (log((c*x)**n)/(a**2*n*sqrt(-a)), True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(-a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{((cx)^n b - a)^{5/2} x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(((c*x)^n*b - a)^(5/2)*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(-a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{((cx)^n b - a)^{5/2} x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(((c*x)^n*b - a)^(5/2)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(-a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(b(cx)^n - a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*(b*(c*x)^n - a)^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*(b*(c*x)^n - a)^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(-a + b(cx)^n)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^n c^n b - a}}{x^{3n} c^{3n} b^3 x - 3x^{2n} c^{2n} a b^2 x + 3x^n c^n a^2 b x - a^3 x} dx$$

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

output `int(sqrt(x**n*c**n*b - a)/(x**(3*n)*c**(3*n)*b**3*x - 3*x**(2*n)*c**(2*n)*a*b**2*x + 3*x**n*c**n*a**2*b*x - a**3*x),x)`

3.13 $\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	174
Mathematica [A] (verified)	174
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	175
Maple [F]	176
Fricas [F(-2)]	177
Sympy [F]	177
Maxima [F]	177
Giac [F]	178
Mupad [F(-1)]	178
Reduce [F]	178

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(dx)^{1+m} \sqrt{a + b(cx)^{3/2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2(1+m)}{3}, \frac{1}{3}(5 + 2m), -\frac{b(cx)^{3/2}}{a}\right)}{d(1+m) \sqrt{1 + \frac{b(cx)^{3/2}}{a}}}$$

output `(d*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*(c*x)^(3/2))^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, 2/3+2/3*m], [5/3+2/3*m], -b*(c*x)^(3/2)/a)/d/(1+m)/(1+b*(c*x)^(3/2)/a)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x(dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx)^{3/2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2(1+m)}{3}, \frac{1}{3}(5 + 2m), -\frac{b(cx)^{3/2}}{a}\right)}{(1+m) \sqrt{\frac{a+b(cx)^{3/2}}{a}}}$$

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

output `(x*(d*x)^m*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x)^(3/2)]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (2*(1 + m))/3, (5 + 2*m)/3, -((b*(c*x)^(3/2))/a)])/((1 + m)*Sqrt[(a + b*(c*x)^(3/2))/a])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {891, 866, 864, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 891 \\
 & \int (dx)^m \sqrt{b(cx)^{3/2} + ad(cx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 866 \\
 & \frac{(cx)^{-m} (dx)^m \int (cx)^m \sqrt{b(cx)^{3/2} + ad(cx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 864 \\
 & \frac{2(cx)^{-m} (dx)^m \int (cx)^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+1)} \sqrt{bc^3x^3 + ad} \sqrt{cx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 889 \\
 & \frac{2(cx)^{-m} (dx)^m \sqrt{a + bc^3x^3} \int (cx)^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+1)} \sqrt{\frac{bc^3x^3}{a} + 1} d\sqrt{cx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 888 \\
 & \frac{x(dx)^m \sqrt{a + bc^3x^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2(m+1)}{3}, \frac{1}{3}(2m+5), -\frac{bc^3x^3}{a}\right)}{(m+1) \sqrt{\frac{bc^3x^3}{a} + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(x*(d*x)^m*Sqrt[a + b*c^3*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (2*(1 + m))/3, (5 + 2*m)/3, -((b*c^3*x^3)/a)])/((1 + m)*Sqrt[1 + (b*c^3*x^3)/a])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 866 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 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 891 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_)*(x_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c Subst[Int[(d*(x/c))^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: alg1
ogextint: unimplemented`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral((d*x)**m*sqrt(a + b*(c*x)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a} (dx)^m dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x)^(3/2)*b + a)*(d*x)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx)^{3/2} b + a} (dx)^m dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x)^(3/2)*b + a)*(d*x)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b(cx)^{3/2}} (dx)^m dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{d^m \left(4x^m \sqrt{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{c} b c x + a} x - 12\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{x^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{c} b c x + a}}{-4b^2 c^3 m x^3 - 7b^2 c^3 x^3 + 4a^2 m + 7a^2} dx \right) \right)}{abc m - \dots}$$

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

output

```
(d**m*(4*x**m*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b*c*x + a)*x - 12*sqrt(c)*int((x**((2*m
+ 1)/2)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b*c*x + a)*x)/(4*a**2*m + 7*a**2 - 4*b**2*c*
*3*m*x**3 - 7*b**2*c**3*x**3),x)*a*b*c*m - 21*sqrt(c)*int((x**((2*m + 1)/2
)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b*c*x + a)*x)/(4*a**2*m + 7*a**2 - 4*b**2*c**3*m*x*
*3 - 7*b**2*c**3*x**3),x)*a*b*c + 12*int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b*c*x
+ a))/(4*a**2*m + 7*a**2 - 4*b**2*c**3*m*x**3 - 7*b**2*c**3*x**3),x)*a**2*
m + 21*int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b*c*x + a))/(4*a**2*m + 7*a**2 - 4*b
**2*c**3*m*x**3 - 7*b**2*c**3*x**3),x)*a**2))/(4*m + 7)
```

3.14 $\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx}} dx$

Optimal result	180
Mathematica [A] (verified)	180
Rubi [A] (verified)	181
Maple [F]	183
Fricas [F(-2)]	183
Sympy [F]	183
Maxima [F]	184
Giac [F]	184
Mupad [F(-1)]	184
Reduce [F]	185

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{(dx)^{1+m} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 2(1+m), 3+2m, -\frac{b\sqrt{cx}}{a}\right)}{d(1+m)\sqrt{1 + \frac{b\sqrt{cx}}{a}}}$$

output $(d*x)^{(1+m)}*(a+b*(c*x)^{(1/2}))^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-1/2, 2+2*m], [3+2*m], -b*(c*x)^{(1/2)}/a)/d/(1+m)/(1+b*(c*x)^{(1/2)}/a)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{4(dx)^m \left(-\frac{b\sqrt{cx}}{a}\right)^{-2m} (a + b\sqrt{cx})^{3/2} \left(-5a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, -2m, \frac{5}{2}, 1 + \frac{b\sqrt{cx}}{a}\right) + 3(a + b\sqrt{cx})\right)}{15b^2c}$$

input `Integrate[(d*x)^m*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x]],x]`

output

$$(4*(d*x)^m*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[c*x])^{3/2}*(-5*a*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/2, -2*m, 5/2, 1 + (b*\text{Sqrt}[c*x])/a] + 3*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[c*x])*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[5/2, -2*m, 7/2, 1 + (b*\text{Sqrt}[c*x])/a]))/(15*b^2*c*(-(b*\text{Sqrt}[c*x])/a)^{(2*m)})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {891, 866, 864, 77, 75}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 891 \\ & \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx}} d(cx) \\ & \quad \downarrow 866 \\ & \frac{(cx)^{-m} (dx)^m \int (cx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx}} d(cx)}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow 864 \\ & \frac{2(cx)^{-m} (dx)^m \int (cx)^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+1)} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx}} d\sqrt{cx}}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow 77 \\ & \frac{2a(dx)^m \left(-\frac{b\sqrt{cx}}{a}\right)^{-2m} \int \left(-\frac{b\sqrt{cx}}{a}\right)^{2m+1} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx}} d\sqrt{cx}}{bc} \\ & \quad \downarrow 75 \\ & \frac{4a(dx)^m (a + b\sqrt{cx})^{3/2} \left(-\frac{b\sqrt{cx}}{a}\right)^{-2m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, -2m - 1, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{cx}b}{a} + 1\right)}{3b^2c} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(d*x)^m*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sqrt}[c*x]], x]$$

output
$$\frac{(-4*a*(d*x)^m*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[c*x])^{3/2}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/2, -1 - 2*m, 5/2, 1 + (b*\text{Sqrt}[c*x])/a])/(3*b^2*c*(-(b*\text{Sqrt}[c*x])/a))^{2*m}}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 75
$$\text{Int}[(b_*)*(x_)^{(m_*)}*((c_) + (d_*)*(x_)^{(n_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^{(m)})*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /;$$
 FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])

rule 77
$$\text{Int}[(b_*)*(x_)^{(m_*)}*((c_) + (d_*)*(x_)^{(n_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*(c/d)^{\text{IntPart}[m]}*(b*x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}/((-d)*(x/c))^{\text{FracPart}[m]} \text{Int}[(-d)*(x/c)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$$
 FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]

rule 864
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_) + (b_*)*(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Simp}[k \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m + 1) - 1)}*(a + b*x^{(k*n)})^p, x], x, x^{(1/k)}], x]] /;$$
 FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]

rule 866
$$\text{Int}[(c_*)*(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_) + (b_*)*(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[m]}*(c*x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}/x^{\text{FracPart}[m]} \text{Int}[x^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /;$$
 FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]

rule 891
$$\text{Int}[(d_*)*(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_) + (b_*)*(c_*)*(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/c \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*(x/c))^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /;$$
 FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: alg1
ogextint: unimplemented`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

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

output `Integral((d*x)**m*sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \sqrt{\sqrt{cxb} + a} (dx)^m dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(sqrt(c*x)*b + a)*(d*x)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \sqrt{\sqrt{cxb} + a} (dx)^m dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(sqrt(c*x)*b + a)*(d*x)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx}} (dx)^m dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4d^m \left(x^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{cb+a}} ab - 4x^m \sqrt{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{cb+a}} a^2 m - 2x^m \sqrt{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{cb+a}} a^2 + 4x^m \sqrt{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{cb+a}} \right)}{b^2 c (16m^2 + 32m + 15)}$$

input

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

output

```
(4*d**m*(x**((2*m + 1)/2)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b + a)*a*b - 4*x**m
*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b + a)*a**2*m - 2*x**m*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b + a)*a
**2 + 4*x**m*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b + a)*b**2*c*m*x + 3*x**m*sqrt(sqrt(x)*
sqrt(c)*b + a)*b**2*c*x + 4*int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b + a))/x,x)*a*
*2*m**2 + 2*int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b + a))/x,x)*a**2*m))/(b**2*c*(
16*m**2 + 32*m + 15))
```

3.15 $\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx}}} dx$

Optimal result	186
Mathematica [A] (verified)	186
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	187
Maple [F]	189
Fricas [F(-2)]	189
Sympy [F]	190
Maxima [F]	190
Giac [F(-2)]	190
Mupad [F(-1)]	191
Reduce [F]	191

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx}}} dx = \frac{(dx)^{1+m} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx}}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -2(1+m), -1-2m, -\frac{b}{a\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{d(1+m) \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{a\sqrt{cx}}}}$$

output

```
(d*x)^(1+m)*(a+b/(c*x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, -2-2*m], [-1-2*m], -b/a/(c*x)^(1/2))/d/(1+m)/(1+b/a/(c*x)^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx}}} dx = \frac{4(dx)^m \left(-\frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}-2m} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx}}} (b + a\sqrt{cx}) \left(-5b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - 2m, \frac{5}{2}, 1 + \frac{a\sqrt{cx}}{b}\right) + 3(b + a\sqrt{cx})\right)}{15a^2c}$$

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

output `(4*(d*x)^m*(-((a*Sqrt[c*x])/b))^(1/2 - 2*m)*Sqrt[a + b/Sqrt[c*x]]*(b + a*Sqrt[c*x])*(-5*b*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 1/2 - 2*m, 5/2, 1 + (a*Sqrt[c*x])/b] + 3*(b + a*Sqrt[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2, 1/2 - 2*m, 7/2, 1 + (a*Sqrt[c*x])/b]))/(15*a^2*c)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {891, 866, 864, 862, 77, 75}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx}}} dx \\
 \downarrow 891 \\
 \frac{\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx}}} d(cx)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 866 \\
 \frac{(cx)^{-m} (dx)^m \int (cx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx}}} d(cx)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 864 \\
 \frac{2(cx)^{-m} (dx)^m \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{cx}} (cx)^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+1)} d\sqrt{cx}}{c} \\
 \downarrow 862 \\
 \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{cx}\right)^{2m} (dx)^m \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{cx}} (cx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2m-3)} d\frac{1}{cx}}{c} \\
 \downarrow 77
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2b^3 \left(\frac{1}{cx}\right)^{2m} (cx)^{-m} (dx)^m \left(-\frac{b}{acx}\right)^{2m} \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{cx}} \left(-\frac{b}{acx}\right)^{-2m-3} d\frac{1}{cx}}{a^3 c}$$

↓ 75

$$\frac{4b^2 \left(\frac{1}{cx}\right)^{2m} (cx)^{-m} (dx)^m \left(a + \frac{b}{cx}\right)^{3/2} \left(-\frac{b}{acx}\right)^{2m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2m + 3, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{b}{acx} + 1\right)}{3a^3 c}$$

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

output `(4*b^2*(a + b/(c*x))^(3/2)*(1/(c*x))^(2*m)*(-b/(a*c*x))^(2*m)*(d*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 3 + 2*m, 5/2, 1 + b/(a*c*x)])/(3*a^3*c*(c*x)^m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 77 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-b)*(c/d))^m*IntPart[m]*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^FracPart[m]) Int[((-d)*(x/c))^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]`

rule 862 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(-1))*(c*x)^(m + 1)*(1/x)^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !RationalQ[m]`

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 866 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] / ; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 891 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*(x_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c Subst[Int[(d*(x/c))^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx}}} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: alg1
ogextint: unimplemented`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral((d*x)**m*sqrt(a + b/sqrt(c*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx}}} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b/(c*x)^(1/2))^(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,[0,1,1,0]%%} / %%{1,[0,0,0,1]%%} Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx}}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx}}} (dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a + b/(c*x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m, x)`output `int((a + b/(c*x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx}}} dx = \frac{d^m \left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ca+b}}}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right)}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a+b/(c*x)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`output `(d**m*int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*a + b))/x**(1/4), x))/c**(1/4)`

3.16 $\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx)^{3/2}}} dx$

Optimal result	192
Mathematica [A] (verified)	192
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	193
Maple [F]	195
Fricas [F(-2)]	195
Sympy [F]	195
Maxima [F]	196
Giac [F]	196
Mupad [F(-1)]	196
Reduce [F]	197

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx)^{3/2}}} dx = \frac{(dx)^{1+m} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx)^{3/2}}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}(1+m), \frac{1}{3}(1-2m), -\frac{b}{a(cx)^{3/2}}\right)}{d(1+m) \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{a(cx)^{3/2}}}}$$

output

```
(d*x)^(1+m)*(a+b/(c*x)^(3/2))^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, -2/3-2/3*m], [1/3-2/3*m], -b/a/(c*x)^(3/2))/d/(1+m)/(1+b/a/(c*x)^(3/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx)^{3/2}}} dx = \frac{4x(dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx)^{3/2}}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}(1+4m), \frac{1}{6}(7+4m), -\frac{a(cx)^3}{b}\right)}{(1+4m) \sqrt{\frac{b+a(cx)^{3/2}}{b}}}$$

input

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

output

```
(4*x*(d*x)^m*sqrt[a + b/(c*x)^(3/2)]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (1 + 4*m)/6,
(7 + 4*m)/6, -((a*(c*x)^(3/2))/b)]/((1 + 4*m)*sqrt[(b + a*(c*x)^(3/2))/b]
)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {891, 866, 864, 862, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx)^{3/2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{891} \\
 & \frac{\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx)^{3/2}}} d(cx)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{866} \\
 & \frac{(cx)^{-m} (dx)^m \int (cx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx)^{3/2}}} d(cx)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \\
 & \frac{2(cx)^{-m} (dx)^m \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{c^3 x^3}} (cx)^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+1)} d\sqrt{cx}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{862} \\
 & \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{cx}\right)^{2m} (dx)^m \int (cx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2m-3)} \sqrt{bc^3 x^3 + a} d\frac{1}{cx}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{889} \\
 & \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{cx}\right)^{2m} (dx)^m \sqrt{a + bc^3 x^3} \int (cx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2m-3)} \sqrt{\frac{bc^3 x^3}{a} + 1} d\frac{1}{cx}}{c\sqrt{\frac{bc^3 x^3}{a} + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{888}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{cx}\right)^{2m} (cx)^{-m-1} (dx)^m \sqrt{a + bc^3x^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}(m+1), \frac{1}{3}(1-2m), -\frac{bc^3x^3}{a}\right)}{c(m+1)\sqrt{\frac{bc^3x^3}{a} + 1}}$$

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

output `((1/(c*x))^(2*m)*(c*x)^(-1 - m)*(d*x)^m*Sqrt[a + b*c^3*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (-2*(1 + m))/3, (1 - 2*m)/3, -(b*c^3*x^3)/a])/(c*(1 + m)*Sqrt[1 + (b*c^3*x^3)/a])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 862 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(-1))*(c*x)^(m + 1)*(1/x)^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !RationalQ[m]`

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 866 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

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 891

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[1/c Subst[Int[(d*(x/c))^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx)^{3/2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

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

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code:  alg1
ogextint: unimplemented
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx)^{3/2}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}} dx$$

input

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

output `Integral((d*x)**m*sqrt(a + b/(c*x)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx)^{3/2}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*x)^m*sqrt(a + b/(c*x)^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx)^{3/2}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*x)^m*sqrt(a + b/(c*x)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx)^{3/2}}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx)^{3/2}}} (dx)^m dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx)^{3/2}}} dx = \frac{d^m \left(\int \frac{x^{m+\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{c} a c x + b}}{x} dx \right)}{c^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

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

output `(d**m*c**(1/4)*int((x**((4*m + 1)/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*a*c*x + b))/x,x)
)/c`

3.17 $\int (dx)^m (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	198
Mathematica [A] (verified)	198
Rubi [A] (verified)	199
Maple [F]	200
Fricas [F]	200
Sympy [F]	201
Maxima [F]	201
Giac [F]	201
Mupad [F(-1)]	202
Reduce [F]	202

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(dx)^{1+m} (a + b(cx)^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+m}{n}, -p, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)}{d(1+m)}$$

output

```
(d*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^p*hypergeom([-p, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -b*(c*x)^n/a)/d/(1+m)/((1+b*(c*x)^n/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{x(dx)^m (a + b(cx)^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+m}{n}, -p, 1 + \frac{1+m}{n}, -\frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)}{1+m}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*x)^m*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^p,x]
```

output

$$(x*(d*x)^m*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/n, -p, 1 + (1 + m)/n, -((b*(c*x)^n)/a)])/((1 + m)*(1 + (b*(c*x)^n)/a)^p)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {891, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (dx)^m (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 891 \\ & \frac{\int (dx)^m (b(cx)^n + a)^p d(cx)}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow 889 \\ & \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p \left(\frac{b(cx)^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int (dx)^m \left(\frac{b(cx)^n}{a} + 1\right)^p d(cx)}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow 888 \\ & \frac{(dx)^{m+1} (a + b(cx)^n)^p \left(\frac{b(cx)^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{m+1}{n}, -p, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)}{d(m+1)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^p,x]$$

output

$$((d*x)^{(1 + m)}*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/n, -p, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*(c*x)^n)/a)])/(d*(1 + m)*(1 + (b*(c*x)^n)/a)^p)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 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 891 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/c Subst[Int[(d*(x/c))^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx)^n b + a)^p (dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*x)^n*b + a)^p*(d*x)^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \int (dx)^m (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**m*(a+b*(c*x)**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**m*(a + b*(c*x)**n)**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx)^n b + a)^p (dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*x)^n*b + a)^p*(d*x)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx)^n b + a)^p (dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*x)^n*b + a)^p*(d*x)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \int (dx)^m (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^p,x)`output `int((d*x)^m*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{d^m \left(x^m (x^n c^n b + a)^p x + \left(\int \frac{x^m (x^n c^n b + a)^p}{x^n c^n b m + x^n c^n b n p + x^n c^n b + a m + a n p + a} dx \right) a m n p + \left(\int \frac{x^m (x^n c^n b + a)^p}{x^n c^n b m + x^n c^n b n p + x^n c^n b + a m + a n p + a} dx \right) a m n p \right)}{n p + m + 1}$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x)`output `(d**m*(x**m*(x**n*c**n*b + a)**p*x + int((x**m*(x**n*c**n*b + a)**p)/(x**n*c**n*b*m + x**n*c**n*b*n*p + x**n*c**n*b + a*m + a*n*p + a),x)*a*m*n*p + int((x**m*(x**n*c**n*b + a)**p)/(x**n*c**n*b*m + x**n*c**n*b*n*p + x**n*c**n*b + a*m + a*n*p + a),x)*a*n**2*p**2 + int((x**m*(x**n*c**n*b + a)**p)/(x**n*c**n*b*m + x**n*c**n*b*n*p + x**n*c**n*b + a*m + a*n*p + a),x)*a*n*p)/(m + n*p + 1)`

3.18 $\int x^2(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	203
Mathematica [A] (verified)	203
Rubi [A] (verified)	204
Maple [F]	205
Fricas [F]	206
Sympy [F]	206
Maxima [F]	206
Giac [F]	207
Mupad [F(-1)]	207
Reduce [F]	207

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int x^2(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b(cx)^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{n}, -p, \frac{3+n}{n}, -\frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)$$

output

```
1/3*x^3*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^p*hypergeom([-p, 3/n], [(3+n)/n], -b*(c*x)^n/a)/((1+b*(c*x)^n/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b(cx)^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{n}, -p, 1 + \frac{3}{n}, -\frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^p,x]
```

output $(x^3(a + b(cx)^n)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/n, -p, 1 + 3/n, -(b(cx)^n)/a]) / (3(1 + (b(cx)^n)/a)^p)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {891, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{891} \\
 & \frac{\int x^2(b(cx)^n + a)^p d(cx)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int c^2 x^2(b(cx)^n + a)^p d(cx)}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{889} \\
 & \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p \left(\frac{b(cx)^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int c^2 x^2 \left(\frac{b(cx)^n}{a} + 1\right)^p d(cx)}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{888} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 (a + b(cx)^n)^p \left(\frac{b(cx)^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{n}, -p, \frac{n+3}{n}, -\frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[x^2(a + b(cx)^n)^p, x]$

output $(x^3(a + b(cx)^n)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/n, -p, (3 + n)/n, -(b(cx)^n)/a]) / (3(1 + (b(cx)^n)/a)^p)$

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 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 891 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c Subst[Int[(d*(x/c))^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx)^n b + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*x)^n*b + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \int x^2(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*(c*x)**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(a + b*(c*x)**n)**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx)^n b + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*x)^n*b + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx)^n b + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*x)^n*b + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \int x^2 (a + b (cx)^n)^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^p,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \frac{(x^n c^n b + a)^p x^3 + \left(\int \frac{(x^n c^n b + a)^p x^2}{x^n c^n b n p + 3 x^n c^n b + a n p + 3 a} dx \right) a n^2 p^2 + 3 \left(\int \frac{(x^n c^n b + a)^p x^2}{x^n c^n b n p + 3 x^n c^n b + a n p + 3 a} dx \right) a n p}{n p + 3}$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x)`

output `((x**n*c**n*b + a)**p*x**3 + int(((x**n*c**n*b + a)**p*x**2)/(x**n*c**n*b*n*p + 3*x**n*c**n*b + a*n*p + 3*a),x)*a*n**2*p**2 + 3*int(((x**n*c**n*b + a)**p*x**2)/(x**n*c**n*b*n*p + 3*x**n*c**n*b + a*n*p + 3*a),x)*a*n*p)/(n*p + 3)`

3.19 $\int x(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	208
Mathematica [A] (verified)	208
Rubi [A] (verified)	209
Maple [F]	210
Fricas [F]	211
Sympy [F]	211
Maxima [F]	211
Giac [F]	212
Mupad [F(-1)]	212
Reduce [F]	212

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int x(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b(cx)^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{n}, -p, \frac{2+n}{n}, -\frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)$$

output

$1/2*x^2*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^p*\text{hypergeom}([-p, 2/n], [(2+n)/n], -b*(c*x)^n/a)/((1+b*(c*x)^n/a)^p)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b(cx)^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{n}, -p, 1 + \frac{2}{n}, -\frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)$$

input

$\text{Integrate}[x*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^p, x]$

output $(x^2(a + b(cx)^n)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[2/n, -p, 1 + 2/n, -(b(cx)^n)/a]) / (2(1 + (b(cx)^n)/a)^p)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {891, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 891 \\
 & \frac{\int x(b(cx)^n + a)^p d(cx)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int cx(b(cx)^n + a)^p d(cx)}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 889 \\
 & \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p \left(\frac{b(cx)^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int cx \left(\frac{b(cx)^n}{a} + 1\right)^p d(cx)}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 888 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 (a + b(cx)^n)^p \left(\frac{b(cx)^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{2}{n}, -p, \frac{n+2}{n}, -\frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[x*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^p, x]$

output $(x^2(a + b(cx)^n)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[2/n, -p, (2 + n)/n, -(b(cx)^n)/a]) / (2(1 + (b(cx)^n)/a)^p)$

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 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 891 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c Subst[Int[(d*(x/c))^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx)^n b + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*x)^n*b + a)^p*x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \int x(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*(c*x)**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral(x*(a + b*(c*x)**n)**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx)^n b + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*x)^n*b + a)^p*x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx)^n b + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*x)^n*b + a)^p*x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \int x(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^p,x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x(a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \frac{(x^n c^n b + a)^p x^2 + \left(\int \frac{(x^n c^n b + a)^p x}{x^n c^n b n p + 2 x^n c^n b + a n p + 2 a} dx \right) a n^2 p^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{(x^n c^n b + a)^p x}{x^n c^n b n p + 2 x^n c^n b + a n p + 2 a} dx \right) a n p}{n p + 2}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x)`

output `((x**n*c**n*b + a)**p*x**2 + int(((x**n*c**n*b + a)**p*x)/(x**n*c**n*b*n*p + 2*x**n*c**n*b + a*n*p + 2*a),x)*a*n**2*p**2 + 2*int(((x**n*c**n*b + a)**p*x)/(x**n*c**n*b*n*p + 2*x**n*c**n*b + a*n*p + 2*a),x)*a*n*p)/(n*p + 2)`

3.20 $\int (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	213
Mathematica [A] (verified)	213
Rubi [A] (verified)	214
Maple [F]	215
Fricas [F]	215
Sympy [F]	216
Maxima [F]	216
Giac [F]	216
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	217
Reduce [F]	217

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = x(a + b(cx)^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)$$

output

```
x*(a+b*(c*x)^n)^p*hypergeom([-p, 1/n], [1+1/n], -b*(c*x)^n/a)/((1+b*(c*x)^n/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = x(a + b(cx)^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*(c*x)^n)^p, x]
```

output $(x*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[n^(-1), -p, 1 + n^(-1), -((b*(c*x)^n)/a)])/(1 + (b*(c*x)^n)/a)^p$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {239, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx \\
 \downarrow 239 \\
 \int (b(cx)^n + a)^p d(cx) \\
 \quad c \\
 \downarrow 779 \\
 \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p \left(\frac{b(cx)^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \left(\frac{b(cx)^n}{a} + 1\right)^p d(cx)}{c} \\
 \downarrow 778 \\
 x(a + b(cx)^n)^p \left(\frac{b(cx)^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)
 \end{array}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b*(c*x)^n)^p, x]$

output $(x*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[n^(-1), -p, 1 + n^(-1), -((b*(c*x)^n)/a)])/(1 + (b*(c*x)^n)/a)^p$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 239 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/Coefficient[v, x, 1] Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && LinearQ[v, x] && NeQ[v, 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])`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x)`

output `int((a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx)^n b + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*x)^n*b + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \int (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x)**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*(c*x)**n)**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx)^n b + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*x)^n*b + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx)^n b + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*x)^n*b + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \frac{x(a + b(cx)^n)^p {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{n}, -p; \frac{1}{n} + 1; -\frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)}{\left(\frac{b(cx)^n}{a} + 1\right)^p}$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x)^n)^p,x)`output `(x*(a + b*(c*x)^n)^p*hypergeom([1/n, -p], 1/n + 1, -(b*(c*x)^n)/a))/((b*(c*x)^n)/a + 1)^p`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + b(cx)^n)^p dx = \frac{(x^n c^n b + a)^p x + \left(\int \frac{(x^n c^n b + a)^p}{x^n c^n b n p + x^n c^n b + a n p + a} dx\right) a n^2 p^2 + \left(\int \frac{(x^n c^n b + a)^p}{x^n c^n b n p + x^n c^n b + a n p + a} dx\right) a n p}{n p + 1}$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x)^n)^p,x)`output `((x**n*c**n*b + a)**p*x + int((x**n*c**n*b + a)**p/(x**n*c**n*b*n*p + x**n*c**n*b + a*n*p + a),x)*a*n**2*p**2 + int((x**n*c**n*b + a)**p/(x**n*c**n*b*n*p + x**n*c**n*b + a*n*p + a),x)*a*n*p)/(n*p + 1)`

3.21 $\int \frac{(a+b(cx)^n)^p}{x} dx$

Optimal result	218
Mathematica [A] (verified)	218
Rubi [A] (verified)	219
Maple [F]	220
Fricas [F]	221
Sympy [F]	221
Maxima [F]	221
Giac [F]	222
Mupad [F(-1)]	222
Reduce [F]	222

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x} dx = -\frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + \frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)}{an(1 + p)}$$

output

```
-(a+b*(c*x)^n)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, p+1], [2+p], 1+b*(c*x)^n/a)/a/n/(p+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x} dx = -\frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + \frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)}{an(1 + p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*(c*x)^n)^p/x, x]
```

output

```
-(((a + b*(c*x)^n)^(1 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + (b*(c*x)^n)/a])/(a*n*(1 + p)))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {891, 27, 798, 75}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{891} \\
 & \int \frac{(b(cx)^n + a)^p}{x} d(cx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{cx} d(cx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \int \frac{(b(cx)^n + a)^p}{cx} d(cx)^n \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{75} \\
 & \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p + 1, p + 2, \frac{b(cx)^n}{a} + 1\right)}{an(p + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*(c*x)^n)^p/x,x]`

output `-(((a + b*(c*x)^n)^(1 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + (b*(c*x)^n/a)]/(a*n*(1 + p)))`

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 75 `Int[((b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 891 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*(x_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c Subst[Int[(d*(x/c))^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x)^n)^p/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*(c*x)^n)^p/x,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{((cx)^n b + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x)^n)^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*x)^n*b + a)^p/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x)**n)**p/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*(c*x)**n)**p/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{((cx)^n b + a)^p}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(((c*x)^n*b + a)^p/x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{((cx)^n b + a)^p}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(((c*x)^n*b + a)^p/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x)^n)^p/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*(c*x)^n)^p/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x} dx = \frac{(x^n c^n b + a)^p + \left(\int \frac{(x^n c^n b + a)^p}{x^n c^n b x + a x} dx \right) a n p}{n p}$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x)^n)^p/x,x)`

output `((x**n*c**n*b + a)**p + int((x**n*c**n*b + a)**p/(x**n*c**n*b*x + a*x),x)*
a*n*p)/(n*p)`

3.22 $\int \frac{(a+b(cx)^n)^p}{x^2} dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	224
Maple [F]	225
Fricas [F]	226
Sympy [F]	226
Maxima [F]	226
Giac [F]	227
Mupad [F(-1)]	227
Reduce [F]	227

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{n}, -p, -\frac{1-n}{n}, -\frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)}{x}$$

```
output -(a+b*(c*x)^n)^p*hypergeom([-p, -1/n], [-(1-n)/n], -b*(c*x)^n/a)/x/((1+b*(c*x)^n/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{n}, -p, 1 - \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)}{x}$$

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


output

$$-\left(\left(a + b(c*x)^n\right)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-n^{-1}, -p, 1 - n^{-1}, -\left(\frac{b(c*x)^n}{a}\right)\right]\right) / \left(x \left(1 + \frac{b(c*x)^n}{a}\right)^p\right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {891, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{891} \\ & \int \frac{(b(cx)^n + a)^p}{x^2} d(cx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & c \int \frac{(b(cx)^n + a)^p}{c^2 x^2} d(cx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{889} \\ & c(a + b(cx)^n)^p \left(\frac{b(cx)^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \frac{\left(\frac{b(cx)^n}{a} + 1\right)^p}{c^2 x^2} d(cx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{888} \\ & \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p \left(\frac{b(cx)^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{n}, -p, -\frac{1-n}{n}, -\frac{b(cx)^n}{a}\right)}{x} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*(c*x)^n)^p/x^2,x]$$

output

$$-\left(\left(a + b(c*x)^n\right)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-n^{-1}, -p, -\frac{(1-n)}{n}, -\left(\frac{b(c*x)^n}{a}\right)\right]\right) / \left(x \left(1 + \frac{b(c*x)^n}{a}\right)^p\right)$$

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 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 891 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c Subst[Int[(d*(x/c))^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x)^n)^p/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*(c*x)^n)^p/x^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{((cx)^n b + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `integral(((c*x)^n*b + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `Integral((a + b*(c*x)**n)**p/x**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{((cx)^n b + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x)^n)^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*x)^n*b + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{((cx)^n b + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(((c*x)^n*b + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x)^n)^p/x^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*(c*x)^n)^p/x^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx)^n)^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{(x^n c^n b + a)^p + \left(\int \frac{(x^n c^n b + a)^p}{x^n c^n b n p x^2 - x^n c^n b x^2 + a n p x^2 - a x^2} dx \right) a n^2 p^2 x - \left(\int \frac{(x^n c^n b + a)^p}{x^n c^n b n p x^2 - x^n c^n b x^2 + a n p x^2 - a x^2} dx \right) a n p x}{x (n p - 1)}$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x)^n)^p/x^2,x)`

output `((x**n*c**n*b + a)**p + int((x**n*c**n*b + a)**p/(x**n*c**n*b*n*p*x**2 - x**n*c**n*b*x**2 + a*n*p*x**2 - a*x**2),x)*a*n**2*p**2*x - int((x**n*c**n*b + a)**p/(x**n*c**n*b*n*p*x**2 - x**n*c**n*b*x**2 + a*n*p*x**2 - a*x**2),x)*a*n*p*x)/(x*(n*p - 1))`

3.23 $\int \frac{1}{1+(x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	228
Mathematica [A] (verified)	228
Rubi [A] (verified)	229
Maple [A] (verified)	231
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	232
Sympy [F]	232
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	233
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	233
Mupad [F(-1)]	234
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	234

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 83

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

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

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

input

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

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.727$, Rules used = {786, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(x^2)^{3/2} + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{786} \\
 & \frac{x \int \frac{1}{(x^2)^{3/2} + 1} d\sqrt{x^2}}{\sqrt{x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{750} \\
 & \frac{x \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2 - \sqrt{x^2}}{x^2 - \sqrt{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt{x^2} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt{x^2} \right)}{\sqrt{x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{x \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2 - \sqrt{x^2}}{x^2 - \sqrt{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt{x^2} + \frac{1}{3} \log(\sqrt{x^2} + 1) \right)}{\sqrt{x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1142} \\
 & \frac{x \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt{x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{1 - 2\sqrt{x^2}}{x^2 - \sqrt{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt{x^2} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \log(\sqrt{x^2} + 1) \right)}{\sqrt{x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{x \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt{x^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - 2\sqrt{x^2}}{x^2 - \sqrt{x^2} + 1} d\sqrt{x^2} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \log(\sqrt{x^2} + 1) \right)}{\sqrt{x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

↓ 217

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

↓ 1103

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

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 750 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3)^(−1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2) Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2) Int[(2*Rt[a, 3] - Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 786 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot (c_ \cdot (x_)^{(q_)})^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(c \cdot x^q)^{1/q} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^{(n \cdot q)})^p, x], x, (c \cdot x^q)^{1/q}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n \cdot q] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[x, (c \cdot x^q)^{1/q}]$

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result	s
default	$\frac{x^3 \left(-2\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(-2x + \left(\frac{x^3}{(x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{3 \left(\frac{x^3}{(x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) + 2 \ln \left(x + \left(\frac{x^3}{(x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) - \ln \left(x^2 - \left(\frac{x^3}{(x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x + \left(\frac{x^3}{(x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) \right)}{6(x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{x^3}{(x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	1
meijerg	$\frac{x \left(\frac{(x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \ln \left(1 + \left(\frac{(x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) - x \left(\frac{(x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \ln \left(1 - \left(\frac{(x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{(x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) + x \left(\frac{(x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{(x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2 - \left(\frac{(x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{\frac{\left(\frac{(x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{(x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{\left(\frac{(x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3}}$	1

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

output `1/6*x^3*(-2*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(-2*x+(1/(x^2)^(3/2)*x^3)^(1/3))/(1/(x^2)^(3/2)*x^3)^(1/3))+2*ln(x+(1/(x^2)^(3/2)*x^3)^(1/3))-ln(x^2-(1/(x^2)^(3/2)*x^3)^(1/3)*x+(1/(x^2)^(3/2)*x^3)^(2/3)))/(x^2)^(3/2)/(1/(x^2)^(3/2)*x^3)^(2/3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

output `Integral(1/((sqrt(x**2) + 1)*(x**2 - sqrt(x**2) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

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

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

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

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{1}{1+(x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3}(-i\sqrt{3}-1) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(2x + \left(-\frac{1}{\operatorname{sgn}(x)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{3 \left(-\frac{1}{\operatorname{sgn}(x)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{6 \operatorname{sgn}(x)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{\frac{1}{9} i \pi \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{(-i\sqrt{3}-1) \log \left(x^2 + x \left(-\frac{1}{\operatorname{sgn}(x)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{1}{\operatorname{sgn}(x)}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{12 \operatorname{sgn}(x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{12 \operatorname{sgn}(x)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{\operatorname{sgn}(x)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log \left(\left| x - \left(-\frac{1}{\operatorname{sgn}(x)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right| \right)$$

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

output `-1/6*sqrt(3)*(-I*sqrt(3) - 1)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-1/sgn(x))^(1/3)) / (-1/sgn(x))^(1/3)) / sgn(x)^(1/3) - 1/9*I*pi*sgn(x) - 1/12*(-I*sqrt(3) - 1) *log(x^2 + x*(-1/sgn(x))^(1/3) + (-1/sgn(x))^(2/3)) / sgn(x)^(1/3) - 1/3*(-1 /sgn(x))^(1/3)*log(abs(x - (-1/sgn(x))^(1/3)))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int(1/((x^2)^(3/2) + 1),x)`output `int(1/((x^2)^(3/2) + 1), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

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

input `int(1/(1+(x^2)^(3/2)),x)`output `(2*sqrt(3)*atan((2*x - 1)/sqrt(3)) - log(x**2 - x + 1) + 2*log(x + 1))/6`

3.24 $\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	235
Mathematica [A] (verified)	236
Rubi [A] (verified)	236
Maple [A] (verified)	237
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	238
Sympy [F]	238
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	239
Giac [F(-2)]	239
Mupad [F(-1)]	240
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	240

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = -\frac{2a^5 (a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2}}{3b^6 c^3} + \frac{2a^4 (a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{5/2}}{b^6 c^3} - \frac{20a^3 (a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{7/2}}{7b^6 c^3} + \frac{20a^2 (a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{9/2}}{9b^6 c^3} - \frac{10a (a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{11/2}}{11b^6 c^3} + \frac{2 (a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{13/2}}{13b^6 c^3}$$

output

```
-2/3*a^5*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/b^6/c^3+2*a^4*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(5/2)/b^6/c^3-20/7*a^3*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(7/2)/b^6/c^3+20/9*a^2*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(9/2)/b^6/c^3-10/11*a*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(11/2)/b^6/c^3+2/13*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(13/2)/b^6/c^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2} \left(-256a^5 - 480a^3b^2cx^2 - 630ab^4c^2x^4 + 384a^4b\sqrt{cx^2} + 560a^2b^3(cx^2)^{3/2} + 693b^5(cx^2)^{5/2} \right)}{9009b^6c^3}$$

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

output $(2*(a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2}*(-256*a^5 - 480*a^3*b^2*cx^2 - 630*a*b^4*c^2*x^4 + 384*a^4*b*\sqrt{cx^2} + 560*a^2*b^3*(cx^2)^{3/2} + 693*b^5*(cx^2)^{5/2}))/ (9009*b^6*c^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {892, 53, 2009}

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

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 892$$

$$\frac{\int (cx^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{c^3}$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{11/2}}{b^5} - \frac{5a(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{9/2}}{b^5} + \frac{10a^2(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{7/2}}{b^5} - \frac{10a^3(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{5/2}}{b^5} + \frac{5a^4(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2}}{b^5} - \frac{a^5\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{b^5} \right) d\sqrt{cx^2}}{c^3}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2a^5(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2}}{3b^6} + \frac{2a^4(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{5/2}}{b^6} - \frac{20a^3(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{7/2}}{7b^6} + \frac{20a^2(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{9/2}}{9b^6} + \frac{2(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{13/2}}{13b^6} - \frac{10a(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{11/2}}{11b^6}}{c^3}$$

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

output
$$\frac{((-2a^5(a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2})/(3b^6) + (2a^4(a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{5/2})/b^6 - (20a^3(a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{7/2})/(7b^6) + (20a^2(a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{9/2})/(9b^6) - (10a(a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{11/2})/(11b^6) + (2(a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{13/2})/(13b^6))/c^3}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(693(cx^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}b^5 - 630c^2x^4ab^4 + 560(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2b^3 - 480cx^2a^3b^2 + 384\sqrt{cx^2}a^4b - 256a^5 \right)}{9009b^6c^3}$	92

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

output
$$\frac{2}{9009} \cdot (a+b \cdot (c \cdot x^2)^{1/2})^{3/2} \cdot (693 \cdot (c \cdot x^2)^{5/2} \cdot b^5 - 630 \cdot c^2 \cdot x^4 \cdot a \cdot b^4 + 560 \cdot (c \cdot x^2)^{3/2} \cdot a^2 \cdot b^3 - 480 \cdot c \cdot x^2 \cdot a^3 \cdot b^2 + 384 \cdot (c \cdot x^2)^{1/2} \cdot a^4 \cdot b - 256 \cdot a^5) / b^6 / c^3$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(693 b^6 c^3 x^6 - 70 a^2 b^4 c^2 x^4 - 96 a^4 b^2 c x^2 - 256 a^6 + (63 a b^5 c^2 x^4 + 80 a^3 b^3 c x^2 + 128 a^5 b) \sqrt{cx^2} \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2} b}}{9009 b^6 c^3}$$

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

output
$$\frac{2}{9009} \cdot (693 \cdot b^6 \cdot c^3 \cdot x^6 - 70 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^4 \cdot c^2 \cdot x^4 - 96 \cdot a^4 \cdot b^2 \cdot c \cdot x^2 - 256 \cdot a^6 + (63 \cdot a \cdot b^5 \cdot c^2 \cdot x^4 + 80 \cdot a^3 \cdot b^3 \cdot c \cdot x^2 + 128 \cdot a^5 \cdot b) \cdot \text{sqrt}(c \cdot x^2)) \cdot \text{sqrt}(\text{sqrt}(c \cdot x^2) \cdot b + a) / (b^6 \cdot c^3)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\frac{693 (\sqrt{cx^2}b+a)^{\frac{13}{2}}}{b^6} - \frac{4095 (\sqrt{cx^2}b+a)^{\frac{11}{2}} a}{b^6} + \frac{10010 (\sqrt{cx^2}b+a)^{\frac{9}{2}} a^2}{b^6} - \frac{12870 (\sqrt{cx^2}b+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^3}{b^6} + \frac{9009 (\sqrt{cx^2}b+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^4}{b^6} - \frac{3003 (\sqrt{cx^2}b+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^5}{b^6} \right)}{9009 c^3}$$

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

output `2/9009*(693*(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)^(13/2)/b^6 - 4095*(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)^(11/2)*a/b^6 + 10010*(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)^(9/2)*a^2/b^6 - 12870*(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)^(7/2)*a^3/b^6 + 9009*(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)^(5/2)*a^4/b^6 - 3003*(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)^(3/2)*a^5/b^6)/c^3`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a} (128\sqrt{c}a^5bx + 80\sqrt{c}a^3b^3cx^3 + 63\sqrt{c}ab^5c^2x^5 - 256a^6 - 96a^4b^2cx^2 - 70a^2b^4c^2x^4 + 693b^6c^3)}{9009b^6c^3}$$

input `int(x^5*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*(128*sqrt(c)*a**5*b*x + 80*sqrt(c)*a**3*b**3*c*x**3 + 63*sqrt(c)*a*b**5*c**2*x**5 - 256*a**6 - 96*a**4*b**2*c*x**2 - 70*a**2*b**4*c**2*x**4 + 693*b**6*c**3*x**6))/(9009*b**6*c**3)`

3.25 $\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	241
Mathematica [A] (verified)	241
Rubi [A] (verified)	242
Maple [A] (verified)	243
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	244
Sympy [F]	244
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	244
Giac [F(-2)]	245
Mupad [F(-1)]	245
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	246

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = -\frac{2a^3 (a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2}}{3b^4c^2} + \frac{6a^2 (a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{5/2}}{5b^4c^2} - \frac{6a (a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{7/2}}{7b^4c^2} + \frac{2 (a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{9/2}}{9b^4c^2}$$

output

$$-2/3*a^3*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/b^4/c^2+6/5*a^2*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(5/2)/b^4/c^2-6/7*a*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(7/2)/b^4/c^2+2/9*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(9/2)/b^4/c^2$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \frac{2 (a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2} (-16a^3 - 30ab^2cx^2 + 24a^2b\sqrt{cx^2} + 35b^3(cx^2)^{3/2})}{315b^4c^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]],x]`

output $(2*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2])^{(3/2)}*(-16*a^3 - 30*a*b^2*c*x^2 + 24*a^2*b*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2] + 35*b^3*(c*x^2)^{(3/2)}))/(315*b^4*c^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {892, 53, 2009}

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

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 892$$

$$\frac{\int (cx^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{c^2}$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{7/2}}{b^3} - \frac{3a(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{5/2}}{b^3} + \frac{3a^2(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2}}{b^3} - \frac{a^3\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{b^3} \right) d\sqrt{cx^2}}{c^2}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2a^3(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2}}{3b^4} + \frac{6a^2(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{5/2}}{5b^4} + \frac{2(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{9/2}}{9b^4} - \frac{6a(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{7/2}}{7b^4}}{c^2}$$

input `Int[x^3*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]],x]`

output $((-2*a^3*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2])^{(3/2)})/(3*b^4) + (6*a^2*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2])^{(5/2)})/(5*b^4) - (6*a*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2])^{(7/2)})/(7*b^4) + (2*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2])^{(9/2)})/(9*b^4))/c^2$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(35(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3 - 30ab^2cx^2 + 24\sqrt{cx^2}a^2b - 16a^3 \right)}{315b^4c^2}$	63

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

output `2/315*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*(35*(c*x^2)^(3/2)*b^3-30*a*b^2*c*x^2+24*(c*x^2)^(1/2)*a^2*b-16*a^3)/b^4/c^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(35 b^4 c^2 x^4 - 6 a^2 b^2 c x^2 - 16 a^4 + (5 a b^3 c x^2 + 8 a^3 b) \sqrt{cx^2} \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2} b + a}}{315 b^4 c^2}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/315*(35*b^4*c^2*x^4 - 6*a^2*b^2*c*x^2 - 16*a^4 + (5*a*b^3*c*x^2 + 8*a^3*b)*sqrt(c*x^2))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)/(b^4*c^2)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*(c*x**2)**(1/2))**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(x**3*sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c*x**2)), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\frac{35 (\sqrt{cx^2} b + a)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{b^4} - \frac{135 (\sqrt{cx^2} b + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a}{b^4} + \frac{189 (\sqrt{cx^2} b + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^2}{b^4} - \frac{105 (\sqrt{cx^2} b + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3}{b^4} \right)}{315 c^2}$$

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

output
$$\frac{2}{315} \cdot (35 \cdot (\sqrt{c x^2} b + a)^{9/2} / b^4 - 135 \cdot (\sqrt{c x^2} b + a)^{7/2} \cdot a / b^4 + 189 \cdot (\sqrt{c x^2} b + a)^{5/2} \cdot a^2 / b^4 - 105 \cdot (\sqrt{c x^2} b + a)^{3/2} \cdot a^3 / b^4) / c^2$$

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

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

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

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a} (8\sqrt{c}a^3bx + 5\sqrt{c}ab^3cx^3 - 16a^4 - 6a^2b^2cx^2 + 35b^4c^2x^4)}{315b^4c^2}$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*(8*sqrt(c)*a**3*b*x + 5*sqrt(c)*a*b**3*c*x**3 - 16*a**4 - 6*a**2*b**2*c*x**2 + 35*b**4*c**2*x**4))/(315*b**4*c**2)`

3.26 $\int x\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	247
Mathematica [A] (verified)	247
Rubi [A] (verified)	248
Maple [A] (verified)	249
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	250
Sympy [F]	250
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	250
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	251
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	251
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	252

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int x\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = -\frac{2a(a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2}}{3b^2c} + \frac{2(a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{5/2}}{5b^2c}$$

output
$$-2/3*a*(a+b*(c*x^2)^{(1/2)})^{(3/2)}/b^2/c+2/5*(a+b*(c*x^2)^{(1/2)})^{(5/2)}/b^2/c$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int x\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \frac{2(a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2}(-2a + 3b\sqrt{cx^2})}{15b^2c}$$

input `Integrate[x*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]], x]`

output
$$(2*(a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2])^{(3/2)}*(-2*a + 3*b*Sqrt[c*x^2]))/(15*b^2*c)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {892, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int x \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx \\
 \downarrow 892 \\
 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{c} \\
 \downarrow 53 \\
 \int \left(\frac{(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2}}{b} - \frac{a\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{b} \right) d\sqrt{cx^2} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{2(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{5/2}}{5b^2} - \frac{2a(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2}}{3b^2} \\
 c
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]],x]`

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{\frac{3}{2}}(-2a+3b\sqrt{cx^2})}{15cb^2}$	36
derivativedivides	$\frac{2(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - \frac{2a(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3cb^2}$	41

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(3b^2cx^2 + \sqrt{cx^2}ab - 2a^2 \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b + a}}{15b^2c}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \int x \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{3(\sqrt{cx^2}b+a)^{5/2}}{b^2} - \frac{5(\sqrt{cx^2}b+a)^{3/2}a}{b^2} \right)}{15c}$$

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\frac{5 \left((b\sqrt{cx+a})^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3 \sqrt{b\sqrt{cx+a}} \right) a}{b\sqrt{c}} + \frac{3 (b\sqrt{cx+a})^{\frac{5}{2}} - 10 (b\sqrt{cx+a})^{\frac{3}{2}} a + 15 \sqrt{b\sqrt{cx+a}} a^2}{b\sqrt{c}} \right)}{15 b \sqrt{c}}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{c}} \sqrt{x^2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 2; 3; -\frac{b\sqrt{c}|x|}{a}\right)}{2 \sqrt{\frac{b\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x^2}}{a} + 1}}$$

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

output `(x^2*(a + b*c^(1/2)*(x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, 2], 3, -(b*c^(1/2)*abs(x))/a))/(2*((b*c^(1/2)*(x^2)^(1/2))/a + 1)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a}(\sqrt{c}abx - 2a^2 + 3b^2cx^2)}{15b^2c}$$

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

output `(2*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*(sqrt(c)*a*b*x - 2*a**2 + 3*b**2*c*x**2))/(15*b**2*c)`

$$3.27 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	253
Mathematica [A] (verified)	253
Rubi [A] (verified)	254
Maple [A] (verified)	255
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	256
Sympy [F]	256
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	257
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	257
Mupad [F(-1)]	257
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	258

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 51

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

output

```
2*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*a^(1/2)*arctanh((a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/x,x]
```

output

```
2*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]] - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/Sqrt[a]]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, 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 = {892, 60, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{892} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{cx^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}} d\sqrt{cx^2} + 2\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{cx^2}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{b} + 2\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & 2\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `2*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]] - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/Sqrt[a]]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 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 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
default	$2\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$	40

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

output `2*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*a^(1/2)*arctanh((a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x} dx$$

$$= \left[\sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{bcx^2 - 2\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b + a}\sqrt{a} + 2\sqrt{cx^2}a}{x^2} \right) \right. \\ \left. + 2\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b + a}, 2\sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{-ab} - \sqrt{-aa})\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b + a}}{b^2cx^2 - a^2} \right) \right. \\ \left. + 2\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b + a} \right]$$

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

output `[sqrt(a)*log((b*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(c*x^2)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*sqrt(c*x^2)*a)/x^2) + 2*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a), 2*sqrt(-a)*arctan((sqrt(c*x^2)*sqrt(-a)*b - sqrt(-a)*a)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)/(b^2*c*x^2 - a^2)) + 2*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x} dx = \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b + a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b + a} + \sqrt{a}} \right) + 2\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b + a}$$

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x} dx = \frac{2a \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{cx} + a}}{\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{-a}} + 2\sqrt{b\sqrt{cx} + a}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*a*arctan(sqrt(b*sqrt(c)*x + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) + 2*sqrt(b*sqrt(c)*x + a)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x} dx$$

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

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

input

```
int((a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
2*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a) + sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a) - sqrt(a)) - s
qrt(a)*log(sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a) + sqrt(a))
```

3.28 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	259
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Rubi [A] (verified)	260
Maple [A] (verified)	262
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	262
Sympy [F]	263
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	263
Giac [F(-2)]	264
Mupad [F(-1)]	264
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	264

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{2x^2} - \frac{bc\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{4a\sqrt{cx^2}} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}}$$

output

$$-1/2*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2-1/4*b*c*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a/(c*x^2)^(1/2)+1/4*b^2*c*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}(2a+b\sqrt{cx^2})}{4ax^2} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/x^3,x]`

output

$$-1/4*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*x^2]]*(2*a + b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*x^2]))/(a*x^2) + (b^2*c*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*x^2]]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(4*a^(3/2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {892, 51, 52, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{892} \\
 & c \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{(cx^2)^{3/2}} d\sqrt{cx^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & c \left(\frac{1}{4} b \int \frac{1}{cx^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}} d\sqrt{cx^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{2cx^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & c \left(\frac{1}{4} b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{a\sqrt{cx^2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{2cx^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & c \left(\frac{1}{4} b \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{cx^2}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{a\sqrt{cx^2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{2cx^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & c \left(\frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{a\sqrt{cx^2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{2cx^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/x^3,x]

output
$$\frac{c(-1/2\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{c*x^2}})/(c*x^2) + (b(-(\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{c*x^2}})/(a*\sqrt{c*x^2})) + (b*\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{c*x^2}}]/\sqrt{a}]/a^{(3/2)}))/4}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51
$$\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol\} \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))] \\ \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \\] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[n] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 52
$$\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol\} \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)})/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))], x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)))] \\ \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[n] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 73
$$\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol\} \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b)^n], x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 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 892
$$\text{Int}[\{(d_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^{(q_.)})^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}/(d*((c*x^q)^{(1/q)})^{(m + 1)}) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(a + b*x^{(n*q)})^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^{(1/q)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q\}, x \\] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n*q] \&\& \text{NeQ}[x, (c*x^q)^{(1/q)}]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)ab^2cx^2+(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{3}{2}}+\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}a^{\frac{5}{2}}}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2}$	72

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

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

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{ab^2cx^2} \log\left(\frac{bcx^2+2\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b+a}\sqrt{a+2\sqrt{cx^2}a}}{x^2}\right) - 2\left(\sqrt{cx^2}ab + 2a^2\right)\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b+a}}{8a^2x^2}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\sqrt{-ab^2cx^2} \arctan\left(\frac{(\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{-ab}-\sqrt{-aa})\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b+a}}{b^2cx^2-a^2}\right) + \left(\sqrt{cx^2}ab + 2a^2\right)\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b+a}}{4a^2x^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/8*(sqrt(a)*b^2*c*x^2*log((b*c*x^2 + 2*sqrt(c*x^2)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*sqrt(c*x^2)*a)/x^2) - 2*(sqrt(c*x^2)*a*b + 2*a^2)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)/(a^2*x^2), -1/4*(sqrt(-a)*b^2*c*x^2*arctan((sqrt(c*x^2)*sqrt(-a)*b - sqrt(-a)*a)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)/(b^2*c*x^2 - a^2)) + (sqrt(c*x^2)*a*b + 2*a^2)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)/(a^2*x^2)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^3} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c*x**2))/x**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

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

$$= -\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2 \left((\sqrt{cx^2}b+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 + \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b+a} a b^2 \right)}{(\sqrt{cx^2}b+a)^2 a - 2(\sqrt{cx^2}b+a) a^2 + a^3} \right) c$$

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

output `-1/8*(b^2*log((sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a) + sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2) + 2*((sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)^(3/2)*b^2 + sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)*a*b^2)/((sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)^2*a - 2*(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)*a^2 + a^3)*c`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a} abx - 4\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a} a^2 - \sqrt{a} \log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a} - \sqrt{a}\right) b^2cx^2 + \sqrt{a} \log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a} + \sqrt{a}\right) b^2cx^2}{8a^2x^2}$$

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

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*a*b*x - 4*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*a**2 -  
sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a) - sqrt(a))*b**2*c*x**2 + sqrt(a)*log(sq  
rt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a) + sqrt(a))*b**2*c*x**2)/(8*a**2*x**2)
```

3.29 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	266
Mathematica [A] (verified)	266
Rubi [A] (verified)	267
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Giac [F(-2)]	272
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	273

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{4x^4} + \frac{5b^2c\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{96a^2x^2} - \frac{bc^2\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{24a(cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{5b^3c^2\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{64a^3\sqrt{cx^2}} + \frac{5b^4c^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{64a^{7/2}}$$

output

```
-1/4*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4+5/96*b^2*c*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^2/x^2-1/24*b*c^2*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a/(c*x^2)^(3/2)-5/64*b^3*c^2*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^3/(c*x^2)^(1/2)+5/64*b^4*c^2*arctanh((a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}(48a^3 - 10ab^2cx^2 + 8a^2b\sqrt{cx^2} + 15b^3(cx^2)^{3/2})}{192a^3x^4} + \frac{5b^4c^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{64a^{7/2}}$$

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

output
$$-1/192*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2]]*(48*a^3 - 10*a*b^2*c*x^2 + 8*a^2*b*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2] + 15*b^3*(c*x^2)^{(3/2)}))/(a^3*x^4) + (5*b^4*c^2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2]]/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/(64*a^{(7/2)})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {892, 51, 52, 52, 52, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 892 \\ & c^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{(cx^2)^{5/2}} d\sqrt{cx^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 51 \\ & c^2 \left(\frac{1}{8} b \int \frac{1}{c^2 x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}} d\sqrt{cx^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{4c^2 x^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & c^2 \left(\frac{1}{8} b \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{(cx^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{3a (cx^2)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{4c^2 x^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & c^2 \left(\frac{1}{8} b \left(-\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{cx^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{2acx^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{3a (cx^2)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{4c^2 x^4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

52

$$c^2 \left(\frac{1}{8} b \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2} \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{a\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{2acx^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{3a(cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{4c^2x^4} \right) \right)$$

73

$$c^2 \left(\frac{1}{8} b \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{cx^2}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{a\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{2acx^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{3a(cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{4c^2x^4} \right) \right)$$

221

$$c^2 \left(\frac{1}{8} b \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{a\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{2acx^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{3a(cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{4c^2x^4} \right) \right)$$

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

output `c^2*(-1/4*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/(c^2*x^4) + (b*(-1/3*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/(a*(c*x^2)^(3/2)) - (5*b*(-1/2*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/(a*c*x^2) - (3*b*(-(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/(a*Sqrt[c*x^2])) + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a)))/(6*a)))/8)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
default	$-\frac{15(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{\frac{7}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}}-15\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a^3b^4c^2x^4-55(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{\frac{5}{2}}a^{\frac{9}{2}}+73(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{11}{2}}+15\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}a^{\frac{13}{2}}}{192a^{\frac{13}{2}}x^4}$

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

output
$$-1/192*(15*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(7/2)*a^(7/2)-15*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*a^3*b^4*c^2*x^4-55*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(5/2)*a^(9/2)+73*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*a^(11/2)+15*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*a^(13/2))/a^(13/2)/x^4$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

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

$$= \frac{15\sqrt{ab^4c^2x^4} \log\left(\frac{bcx^2+2\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b+a}\sqrt{a+2\sqrt{cx^2}a}}{x^2}\right) + 2\left(10a^2b^2cx^2 - 48a^4 - (15ab^3cx^2 + 8a^3b)\sqrt{cx^2}\right)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{384a^4x^4} - \frac{15\sqrt{-ab^4c^2x^4} \arctan\left(\frac{(\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{-ab}-\sqrt{-aa})\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b+a}}{b^2cx^2-a^2}\right) - \left(10a^2b^2cx^2 - 48a^4 - (15ab^3cx^2 + 8a^3b)\sqrt{cx^2}\right)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{192a^4x^4}$$

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

output

```
[1/384*(15*sqrt(a)*b^4*c^2*x^4*log((b*c*x^2 + 2*sqrt(c*x^2))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*sqrt(c*x^2)*a)/x^2) + 2*(10*a^2*b^2*c*x^2 - 48*a^4 - (15*a*b^3*c*x^2 + 8*a^3*b)*sqrt(c*x^2))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a))/(a^4*x^4), -1/192*(15*sqrt(-a)*b^4*c^2*x^4*arctan((sqrt(c*x^2))*sqrt(-a)*b - sqrt(-a)*a)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)/(b^2*c*x^2 - a^2)) - (10*a^2*b^2*c*x^2 - 48*a^4 - (15*a*b^3*c*x^2 + 8*a^3*b)*sqrt(c*x^2))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a))/(a^4*x^4)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^5} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^5} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{384} \left(\frac{15b^4 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{2 \left(15 \left(\sqrt{cx^2}b + a\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} b^4 - 55 \left(\sqrt{cx^2}b + a\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} ab^4 + 73 \left(\sqrt{cx^2}b + a\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 \right)}{\left(\sqrt{cx^2}b + a\right)^4 a^3 - 4 \left(\sqrt{cx^2}b + a\right)^3 a^4 + 6 \left(\sqrt{cx^2}b + a\right)^2 a^5 - \dots} \right)$$

input

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


output

```
-1/384*(15*b^4*log((sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b
+ a) + sqrt(a)))/a^(7/2) + 2*(15*(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)^(7/2)*b^4 - 55*(sqrt
(c*x^2)*b + a)^(5/2)*a*b^4 + 73*(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)^(3/2)*a^2*b^4 + 15*sqrt
(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)*a^3*b^4)/((sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)^4*a^3 - 4*(sqrt(c*x^2)*
b + a)^3*a^4 + 6*(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)^2*a^5 - 4*(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)*a^6 + a
^7))*c^2
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

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

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^5} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

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

$$= \frac{-16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a}a^3bx - 30\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a}ab^3cx^3 - 96\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a}a^4 + 20\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a}a^2b^2cx^2 - 15\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a}) - \sqrt{a}b^4c^2x^4 + 15\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a}) + \sqrt{a}b^4c^2x^4}{384a^4x^4}$$

input

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

output

```
( - 16*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*a**3*b*x - 30*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*a*b**3*c*x**3 - 96*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*a**4 + 20*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*a**2*b**2*c*x**2 - 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a) - sqrt(a))*b**4*c**2*x**4 + 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a) + sqrt(a))*b**4*c**2*x**4)/(384*a**4*x**4)
```

3.30 $\int x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	274
Mathematica [A] (verified)	275
Rubi [A] (verified)	275
Maple [A] (verified)	277
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	277
Sympy [F]	278
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	278
Giac [F(-2)]	279
Mupad [F(-1)]	280
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	280

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 191

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \frac{2a^4 x^5 (a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2}}{3b^5 (cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{8a^3 x^5 (a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{5/2}}{5b^5 (cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{12a^2 x^5 (a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{7/2}}{7b^5 (cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{8ax^5 (a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{9/2}}{9b^5 (cx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{2x^5 (a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{11/2}}{11b^5 (cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
2/3*a^4*x^5*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/b^5/(c*x^2)^(5/2)-8/5*a^3*x^5*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(5/2)/b^5/(c*x^2)^(5/2)+12/7*a^2*x^5*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(7/2)/b^5/(c*x^2)^(5/2)-8/9*a*x^5*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(9/2)/b^5/(c*x^2)^(5/2)+2/11*x^5*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(11/2)/b^5/(c*x^2)^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x \left(a + b\sqrt{cx^2} \right)^{3/2} \left(128a^4 + 240a^2b^2cx^2 + 315b^4c^2x^4 - 192a^3b\sqrt{cx^2} - 280ab^3(cx^2)^{3/2} \right)}{3465b^5c^2\sqrt{cx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]], x]`

output $(2*x*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2])^{3/2}*(128*a^4 + 240*a^2*b^2*c*x^2 + 315*b^4*c^2*x^4 - 192*a^3*b*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2] - 280*a*b^3*(c*x^2)^{3/2}))/ (3465*b^5*c^2*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {892, 53, 2009}

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

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 892$$

$$\frac{x^5 \int c^2 x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{(cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{x^5 \int \left(\frac{(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{9/2}}{b^4} - \frac{4a(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{7/2}}{b^4} + \frac{6a^2(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{5/2}}{b^4} - \frac{4a^3(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2}}{b^4} + \frac{a^4\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{b^4} \right) d\sqrt{cx^2}}{(cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$x^5 \frac{\left(\frac{2a^4 (a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2}}{3b^5} - \frac{8a^3 (a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{5/2}}{5b^5} + \frac{12a^2 (a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{7/2}}{7b^5} + \frac{2(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{11/2}}{11b^5} - \frac{8a(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{9/2}}{9b^5} \right)}{(cx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[x^4*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]],x]`

output `(x^5*((2*a^4*(a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2])^(3/2))/(3*b^5) - (8*a^3*(a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2])^(5/2))/(5*b^5) + (12*a^2*(a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2])^(7/2))/(7*b^5) - (8*a*(a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2])^(9/2))/(9*b^5) + (2*(a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2])^(11/2))/(11*b^5)))/(c*x^2)^(5/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2x^5(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{\frac{3}{2}}(-315c^2x^4b^4+280(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}ab^3-240cx^2a^2b^2+192\sqrt{cx^2}a^3b-128a^4)}{3465(cx^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}b^5}$	84

input `int(x^4*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-2/3465*x^5*(a+b*(c*x^2)^{(1/2)})^{(3/2)}*(-315*c^2*x^4*b^4+280*(c*x^2)^{(3/2)}*a*b^3-240*c*x^2*a^2*b^2+192*(c*x^2)^{(1/2)}*a^3*b-128*a^4)/(c*x^2)^{(5/2)}/b^5$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(315 b^5 c^3 x^6 - 40 a^2 b^3 c^2 x^4 - 64 a^4 b c x^2 + (35 a b^4 c^2 x^4 + 48 a^3 b^2 c x^2 + 128 a^5) \sqrt{cx^2} \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2} b + a}}{3465 b^5 c^3 x}$$

input `integrate(x^4*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$2/3465*(315*b^5*c^3*x^6 - 40*a^2*b^3*c^2*x^4 - 64*a^4*b*c*x^2 + (35*a*b^4*c^2*x^4 + 48*a^3*b^2*c*x^2 + 128*a^5)*sqrt(c*x^2))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)/(b^5*c^3*x)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \int x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**4*(a+b*(c*x**2)**(1/2))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**4*sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c*x**2)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2192 vs. 2(151) = 302.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2192, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.48

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^4*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
((253*c^33 + 2558956*c^32 + 7217549950*c^31 + 8987703765844*c^30 + 6036468
373437617*c^29 + 2446429529849811272*c^28 + 642455910258816305144*c^27 + 1
14777366281226527056208*c^26 + 14444206931227366367330858*c^25 + 131365425
6537258900978878920*c^24 + 88007787535651613090646185140*c^23 + 4405711003
982878865632262198872*c^22 + 166544000020720524719921573991514*c^21 + 4789
438716064434805459841864162048*c^20 + 105284116366548048830595983583302024
*c^19 + 1773444928146150427905082217087812880*c^18 + 228948392597758710018
29906064713305625*c^17 + 226076660023411473110523953150238987500*c^16 + 17
00246465246927686150050738273824218750*c^15 + 9672993246548251837557896244
481445312500*c^14 + 41230185720792035261437425937884033203125*c^13 + 12995
6781520382049850939376902099609375000*c^12 + 29769407278591668426367728464
1113281250000*c^11 + 4843295295024151887503573046875000000000000*c^10 + 542
6935186529744902388046875000000000000000*c^9 + 4015597375339545508887500000
0000000000000000*c^8 + 1848498539086223168750000000000000000000000*c^7 + 4839
42549851902800000000000000000000000000000000000000*c^6 + 62121641266800000000000000000000
0000000000*c^5 + 292206528000000000000000000000000000000000000000000*c^4 + 20995200000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000*c^3 + (c^33 + 31444*c^32 + 153361414*c^31 + 277
761034468*c^30 + 249531421449205*c^29 + 128781547874762192*c^28 + 41710765
820505500216*c^27 + 8988868827121079441936*c^26 + 134284078049474894776670
6*c^25 + 143266166424564257427917848*c^24 + 111599953405280930042187806...
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x^4*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \int x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`output `int(x^4*(a + b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a} (128\sqrt{c}a^5 + 48\sqrt{c}a^3b^2cx^2 + 35\sqrt{c}ab^4c^2x^4 - 64a^4bcx - 40a^2b^3c^2x^3 + 315b^5c^3x^5)}{3465b^5c^3}$$

input `int(x^4*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`output `(2*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*(128*sqrt(c)*a**5 + 48*sqrt(c)*a**3*b**2*c*x**2 + 35*sqrt(c)*a*b**4*c**2*x**4 - 64*a**4*b*c*x - 40*a**2*b**3*c**2*x**3 + 315*b**5*c**3*x**5))/(3465*b**5*c**3)`

3.31 $\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	281
Mathematica [A] (verified)	281
Rubi [A] (verified)	282
Maple [A] (verified)	283
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	284
Sympy [F]	284
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	284
Giac [F(-2)]	285
Mupad [F(-1)]	285
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	286

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \frac{2a^2 x^3 (a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2}}{3b^3 (cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{4ax^3 (a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{5/2}}{5b^3 (cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2x^3 (a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{7/2}}{7b^3 (cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
2/3*a^2*x^3*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/b^3/(c*x^2)^(3/2)-4/5*a*x^3*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(5/2)/b^3/(c*x^2)^(3/2)+2/7*x^3*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(7/2)/b^3/(c*x^2)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \frac{2x^3 (a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2} (8a^2 + 15b^2 cx^2 - 12ab\sqrt{cx^2})}{105b^3 (cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]],x]
```

output

$$\frac{(2x^3(a + b\sqrt{cx^2}))^{3/2}(8a^2 + 15b^2cx^2 - 12ab\sqrt{cx^2})}{(105b^3(cx^2)^{3/2})}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {892, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{892} \\ & \frac{x^3 \int cx^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{(cx^2)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \frac{x^3 \int \left(\frac{(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{5/2}}{b^2} - \frac{2a(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2}}{b^2} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{b^2} \right) d\sqrt{cx^2}}{(cx^2)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{x^3 \left(\frac{2a^2(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2}}{3b^3} + \frac{2(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{7/2}}{7b^3} - \frac{4a(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{5/2}}{5b^3} \right)}{(cx^2)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x^2*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[cx^2]],x]
```

output

$$\frac{(x^3((2a^2(a + b\sqrt{cx^2}))^{3/2})/(3b^3) - (4a(a + b\sqrt{cx^2}))^{5/2})/(5b^3) + (2(a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{7/2})/(7b^3))}{(cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2x^3(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{\frac{3}{2}}(-15b^2cx^2+12ab\sqrt{cx^2}-8a^2)}{105(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3}$	55

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

output `-2/105*x^3*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*(-15*b^2*c*x^2+12*a*b*(c*x^2)^(1/2)-8*a^2)/(c*x^2)^(3/2)/b^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(15 b^3 c^2 x^4 - 4 a^2 b c x^2 + (3 a b^2 c x^2 + 8 a^3) \sqrt{cx^2} \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2} b + a}}{105 b^3 c^2 x}$$

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

output `2/105*(15*b^3*c^2*x^4 - 4*a^2*b*c*x^2 + (3*a*b^2*c*x^2 + 8*a^3)*sqrt(c*x^2)) * sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)/(b^3*c^2*x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 387 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 387, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.42

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \frac{((31 c^8 + 3784 c^7 + 91078 c^6 + 622632 c^5 + 1266003 c^4 + 635688 c^3 + 34992 c^2 + (c^8 + 440 c^7 + 21986 c^6$$

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

output

```
((31*c^8 + 3784*c^7 + 91078*c^6 + 622632*c^5 + 1266003*c^4 + 635688*c^3 +
34992*c^2 + (c^8 + 440*c^7 + 21986*c^6 + 276544*c^5 + 1038501*c^4 + 109512
0*c^3 + 221616*c^2)*sqrt(c))*b^3*x^3 + (c^8 + 382*c^7 + 15946*c^6 + 158172
*c^5 + 425925*c^4 + 266814*c^3 + 17496*c^2 + (29*c^7 + 3020*c^6 + 59186*c^
5 + 306288*c^4 + 414153*c^3 + 102060*c^2)*sqrt(c))*a*b^2*x^2 - 2*(c^7 + 35
4*c^6 + 13280*c^5 + 112266*c^4 + 231903*c^3 + 84564*c^2 + 2*(14*c^6 + 1333
*c^5 + 22953*c^4 + 97011*c^3 + 91125*c^2 + 8748*c)*sqrt(c))*a^2*b*x + 2*(c
^6 + 354*c^5 + 13280*c^4 + 112266*c^3 + 231903*c^2 + 2*(14*c^5 + 1333*c^4
+ 22953*c^3 + 97011*c^2 + 91125*c + 8748)*sqrt(c) + 84564*c)*a^3)*sqrt(b*s
qrt(c)*x + a)/((c^9 + 533*c^8 + 33338*c^7 + 549778*c^6 + 2906397*c^5 + 489
3129*c^4 + 2128680*c^3 + 104976*c^2 + 2*(17*c^8 + 2552*c^7 + 78518*c^6 + 7
26132*c^5 + 2190753*c^4 + 1960524*c^3 + 349920*c^2)*sqrt(c))*b^3)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

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

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a + b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(x^2*(a + b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a} (8\sqrt{c}a^3 + 3\sqrt{c}ab^2cx^2 - 4a^2bcx + 15b^3c^2x^3)}{105b^3c^2}$$

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

output `(2*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*(8*sqrt(c)*a**3 + 3*sqrt(c)*a*b**2*c*x**2 - 4*a**2*b*c*x + 15*b**3*c**2*x**3))/(105*b**3*c**2)`

3.32 $\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	287
Mathematica [A] (verified)	287
Rubi [A] (verified)	288
Maple [A] (verified)	289
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	289
Sympy [F]	289
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	290
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	290
Mupad [F(-1)]	290
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	291

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \frac{2x(a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2}}{3b\sqrt{cx^2}}$$

output

$$2/3*x*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)/b/(c*x^2)^(1/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \frac{2x(a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2}}{3b\sqrt{cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]], x]
```

output

$$(2*x*(a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2])^(3/2))/(3*b*Sqrt[c*x^2])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {786, 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.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 786$$

$$\frac{x \int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{2x(a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2}}{3b\sqrt{cx^2}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]],x]`

output `(2*x*(a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2])^(3/2))/(3*b*Sqrt[c*x^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 786 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2x(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b\sqrt{cx^2}}$	27

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(bcx^2 + \sqrt{cx^2}a \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b + a}}{3bcx}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/3*(b*c*x^2 + sqrt(c*x^2)*a)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)/(b*c*x)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x**2)**(1/2))**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c*x**2)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \frac{\left(\left(c^{\frac{3}{2}} + c\right)bx + a(c + \sqrt{c})\right)\sqrt{b\sqrt{cx} + a}}{\left(c^2 + 2c^{\frac{3}{2}} + c\right)b}$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \frac{2(b\sqrt{cx} + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b\sqrt{c}}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3*(b*sqrt(c)*x + a)^(3/2)/(b*sqrt(c))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a}(\sqrt{c}a + bcx)}{3bc}$$

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

output `(2*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*(sqrt(c)*a + b*c*x))/(3*b*c)`

3.33 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	292
Mathematica [A] (verified)	292
Rubi [A] (verified)	293
Maple [A] (verified)	294
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	295
Sympy [F]	295
Maxima [F]	296
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	296
Mupad [F(-1)]	296
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	297

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 67

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

output $-(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x-b*(c*x^2)^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/x$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}+b\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{1+\frac{b\sqrt{cx^2}}{a}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{b\sqrt{cx^2}}{a}}\right)}{x\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}$$

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

output $-((a + b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*x^2] + b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*x^2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*x^2])/a])*ArcTanh[\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*x^2])/a]])/(x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*x^2]])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {892, 51, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^2} dx \\
 \downarrow 892 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{cx^2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{cx^2} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{x} \\
 \downarrow 51 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{cx^2} \left(\frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}} d\sqrt{cx^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)}{x} \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{cx^2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{cx^2}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)}{x} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{cx^2} \left(-\frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)}{x}
 \end{array}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/x^2,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c*x^2]*(-(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/Sqrt[c*x^2]) - (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a]))/x
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
&& ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}\sqrt{a}}{x\sqrt{a}}$	54

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

output `-(arctanh((a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*b*(c*x^2)^(1/2)+(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*a^(1/2))/x/a^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} \log\left(\frac{bcx^2 - 2\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b + aa}\sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} + 2\sqrt{cx^2}a}{x^2}\right) - 2\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b + a}}{2x}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{bx\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}} \arctan\left(-\frac{(abcx^2\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}} - \sqrt{cx^2}a^2\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}})\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b + a}}{b^2c^2x^3 - a^2cx}}\right) + \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b + a}}{x} \right]$$

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

output `[1/2*(b*x*sqrt(c/a)*log((b*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)*a*x*sqrt(c/a) + 2*sqrt(c*x^2)*a)/x^2) - 2*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a))/x, -(b*x*sqrt(-c/a)*arctan(-(a*b*c*x^2*sqrt(-c/a) - sqrt(c*x^2)*a^2*sqrt(-c/a))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)/(b^2*c^2*x^3 - a^2*c*x)) + sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a))/x]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b + a}}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)/x^2, x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^2} dx = b\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{cx}+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{cx}+a}}{b\sqrt{cx}} \right)$$

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

output `b*sqrt(c)*(arctan(sqrt(b*sqrt(c)*x + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) - sqrt(b*sqrt(c)*x + a)/(b*sqrt(c)*x))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a}a + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}\log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a} - \sqrt{a}\right)bx - \sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}\log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a} + \sqrt{a}\right)bx}{2ax}$$

input

```
int((a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)
```

output

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

3.34 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	298
Mathematica [C] (verified)	298
Rubi [A] (verified)	299
Maple [A] (verified)	301
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	302
Sympy [F]	302
Maxima [F]	303
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	303
Mupad [F(-1)]	303
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	304

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{3x^3} + \frac{b^2c\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{8a^2x} - \frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{12acx^5} - \frac{b^3(cx^2)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}x^3}$$

output

```
-1/3*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3+1/8*b^2*c*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^2/x-1/12*b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a/c/x^5-1/8*b^3*(c*x^2)^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/x^3
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2b^3(cx^2)^{3/2}\left(a+b\sqrt{cx^2}\right)^{3/2}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, 4, \frac{5}{2}, 1+\frac{b\sqrt{cx^2}}{a}\right)}{3a^4x^3}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/x^4,x]`

output $(2*b^3*(c*x^2)^{(3/2)}*(a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2])^{(3/2)}*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 4, 5/2, 1 + (b*Sqrt[c*x^2])/a])/(3*a^4*x^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {892, 51, 52, 52, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 892 \\
 & \frac{(cx^2)^{3/2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{c^2 x^4} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 51 \\
 & \frac{(cx^2)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{6} b \int \frac{1}{(cx^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}} d\sqrt{cx^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{3(cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{(cx^2)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{6} b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{cx^2 \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{2acx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{3(cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{(cx^2)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{6} b \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2} \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{a\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{2acx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{3(cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{(cx^2)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{6}b \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{cx^2} - \frac{a}{b}}{a} d\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{a\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{2acx^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{3(cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{x^3} \right)}{x^3} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{(cx^2)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{6}b \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{a\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{2acx^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{3(cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{x^3} \right)}{x^3}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/x^4,x]`

output `((c*x^2)^(3/2)*(-1/3*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/(c*x^2)^(3/2) + (b*(-1/2*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/(a*c*x^2) - (3*b*(-(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/(a*Sqrt[c*x^2])) + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a)))/6)/x^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbo
 l] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b
 *x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x
] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
default	$\frac{3(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{\frac{5}{2}}a^{\frac{5}{2}} - 8(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}} - 3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2b^3(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}a^{\frac{9}{2}}}{24x^3a^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	97

input `int((a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/24*(3*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(5/2)*a^(5/2)-8*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(3/2)*a^(7
 /2)-3*arctanh((a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*a^2*b^3*(c*x^2)^(3/2)-3*(
 a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*a^(9/2))/x^3/a^(9/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3b^3cx^3\sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} \log\left(\frac{bcx^2 - 2\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b + a}x\sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} + 2\sqrt{cx^2}a}{x^2}\right) + 2(3b^2cx^2 - 2\sqrt{cx^2}ab - 8a^2)\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b + a}}{48a^2x^3}, \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{3b^3cx^3\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}} \arctan\left(-\frac{(abcx^2\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}} - \sqrt{cx^2}a^2\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}})\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b + a}}{b^2c^2x^3 - a^2cx}}\right) - (3b^2cx^2 - 2\sqrt{cx^2}ab - 8a^2)\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b + a}}{24a^2x^3} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/48*(3*b^3*c*x^3*sqrt(c/a)*log((b*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)*a*x*sqrt(c/a) + 2*sqrt(c*x^2)*a)/x^2) + 2*(3*b^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(c*x^2)*a*b - 8*a^2)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)/(a^2*x^3), -1/24*(3*b^3*c*x^3*sqrt(-c/a)*arctan(-(a*b*c*x^2*sqrt(-c/a) - sqrt(c*x^2)*a^2*sqrt(-c/a))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)/(b^2*c^2*x^3 - a^2*c*x)) - (3*b^2*c*x^2 - 2*sqrt(c*x^2)*a*b - 8*a^2)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a))/(a^2*x^3)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x**2)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c*x**2))/x**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b + a}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)/x^4, x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} b^3 c^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{cx}+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aa^2}} + \frac{3(b\sqrt{cx}+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 8(b\sqrt{cx}+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a - 3\sqrt{b\sqrt{cx}+aa^2}}{a^2 b^3 c^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*b^3*c^(3/2)*(3*arctan(sqrt(b*sqrt(c)*x + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a^2) + (3*(b*sqrt(c)*x + a)^(5/2) - 8*(b*sqrt(c)*x + a)^(3/2)*a - 3*sqrt(b*sqrt(c)*x + a)*a^2)/(a^2*b^3*c^(3/2)*x^3)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a} a^2bx - 16\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a} a^3 + 6\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a} a b^2c x^2 + 3\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} \log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a} - \sqrt{a}\right)}{48a^3x^3}$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `(- 4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*a**2*b*x - 16*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*a**3 + 6*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*a*b**2*c*x**2 + 3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a) - sqrt(a))*b**3*c*x**3 - 3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a) + sqrt(a))*b**3*c*x**3)/(48*a**3*x**3)`

3.35 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	305
Mathematica [C] (verified)	306
Rubi [A] (verified)	306
Maple [A] (verified)	311
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	312
Sympy [F]	313
Maxima [F]	313
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	313
Mupad [F(-1)]	314
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	314

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 219

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{5x^5} + \frac{7b^2c\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{240a^2x^3} + \frac{7b^4c^2\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{128a^4x} - \frac{b(cx^2)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{40ac^2x^9} - \frac{7b^3(cx^2)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{192a^3cx^7} - \frac{7b^5(cx^2)^{5/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{128a^{9/2}x^5}$$

output

```
-1/5*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5+7/240*b^2*c*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^2/x^3+7/128*b^4*c^2*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^4/x-1/40*b*(c*x^2)^(5/2)*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a/c^2/x^9-7/192*b^3*(c*x^2)^(5/2)*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^3/c/x^7-7/128*b^5*(c*x^2)^(5/2)*arctanh((a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(9/2)/x^5
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^5(cx^2)^{5/2} (a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, 6, \frac{5}{2}, 1 + \frac{b\sqrt{cx^2}}{a}\right)}{3a^6x^5}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/x^6, x]`

output $(2*b^5*(c*x^2)^{(5/2)}*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2])^{(3/2)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/2, 6, 5/2, 1 + (b*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2])/a])/(3*a^6*x^5)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {892, 51, 52, 52, 52, 73, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow 892$$

$$\frac{(cx^2)^{5/2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{c^3x^6} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{x^5}$$

$$\downarrow 51$$

$$\frac{(cx^2)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{10} b \int \frac{1}{(cx^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}} d\sqrt{cx^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{5(cx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{x^5}$$

$$\downarrow 52$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{(cx^2)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{10}b \left(-\frac{7b \int \frac{1}{c^2x^4\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{4ac^2x^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{5(cx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{x^5} \\
 \downarrow 52 \\
 \frac{(cx^2)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{10}b \left(-\frac{7b \left(\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{(cx^2)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{3a(cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{4ac^2x^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{5(cx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{x^5} \right)}{x^5} \\
 \downarrow 52 \\
 \frac{(cx^2)^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{10}b \left(-\frac{7b \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{cx^2\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{2acx^2} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{3a(cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{4ac^2x^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{5(cx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{x^5} \right)}{x^5} \\
 \downarrow 52
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left((cx^2)^{5/2} \left[\frac{1}{10}b \left(\frac{5b}{7b} \left(\frac{3b}{4a} \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2} \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{a\sqrt{cx^2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{2acx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{3a(cx^2)^{3/2}} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{4ac^2x^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{5(cx^2)^5} \right) \right) \\
 & \hspace{15em} x^5
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 73

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left((cx^2)^{5/2} \frac{1}{10} b - \left(\frac{5b}{7b} \left(\frac{3b}{4a} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{cx^2 - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{a\sqrt{cx^2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{2acx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{3a(cx^2)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{4ac^2x^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{5(cx^2)^{5/2}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

x^5

↓ 221

$$\left((cx^2)^{5/2} \frac{1}{10} b \frac{\left(\frac{3b}{4a} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{a\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{2acx^2}}{7b} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{3a(cx^2)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{4ac^2x^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{5(cx^2)^{5/2}} \right) \frac{1}{x^5}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/x^6,x]`

output `((c*x^2)^(5/2)*(-1/5*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/(c*x^2)^(5/2) + (b*(-1/4*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/(a*c^2*x^4) - (7*b*(-1/3*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/(a*(c*x^2)^(3/2)) - (5*b*(-1/2*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/(a*c*x^2) - (3*b*(-Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/(a*Sqrt[c*x^2])) + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a)))/(6*a)))/(8*a))/10)/x^5`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 51 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]$
 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)})/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^{p/b})^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ 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 221 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(2)}^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

rule 892 $\text{Int}[(d_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((a_.) + (b_.)((c_.)(x_)^{(q_)})^{(n_)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}/(d*((c*x^q)^{(1/q)})^{(m + 1)}) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{m*(a + b*x^{(n*q)})^p}, x], x, (c*x^q)^{(1/q)}, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^{(1/q)]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result
default	$-\frac{105a^{\frac{17}{2}}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}+790a^{\frac{15}{2}}(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{\frac{3}{2}}-896a^{\frac{13}{2}}(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{\frac{5}{2}}+490a^{\frac{11}{2}}(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{\frac{7}{2}}-105a^{\frac{9}{2}}(a+b\sqrt{cx^2})^{\frac{9}{2}}+105\arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{1920x^5a^{\frac{17}{2}}}$

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

output
$$-1/1920*(105*a^{17/2}*(a+b*(c*x^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}+790*a^{15/2}*(a+b*(c*x^2)^{1/2})^{3/2}-896*a^{13/2}*(a+b*(c*x^2)^{1/2})^{5/2}+490*a^{11/2}*(a+b*(c*x^2)^{1/2})^{7/2}-105*a^{9/2}*(a+b*(c*x^2)^{1/2})^{9/2}+105*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b*(c*x^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}/a^{1/2}))*a^4*b^5*(c*x^2)^{5/2})/x^5/a^{17/2}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{105 b^5 c^2 x^5 \sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} \log\left(\frac{bcx^2 - 2\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b+aa}x\sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} + 2\sqrt{cx^2a}}{x^2}\right) + 2\left(105 b^4 c^2 x^4 + 56 a^2 b^2 c x^2 - 384 a^4 - 2(35 ab^3 cx^2)\right)}{3840 a^4 x^5}$$

$$- \frac{105 b^5 c^2 x^5 \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}} \operatorname{arctan}\left(-\frac{(abcx^2 \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}} - \sqrt{cx^2a^2} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}}) \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b+a}}{b^2 c^2 x^3 - a^2 cx}}\right) - \left(105 b^4 c^2 x^4 + 56 a^2 b^2 c x^2 - 384 a^4 - 2(35 ab^3 cx^2)\right)}{1920 a^4 x^5}$$

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

output
$$[1/3840*(105*b^5*c^2*x^5*\sqrt{c/a}*\log((b*c*x^2 - 2*\sqrt{\sqrt{c*x^2}*b + a})*a*x*\sqrt{c/a} + 2*\sqrt{c*x^2})*a)/x^2) + 2*(105*b^4*c^2*x^4 + 56*a^2*b^2*c*x^2 - 384*a^4 - 2*(35*a*b^3*c*x^2 + 24*a^3*b)*\sqrt{c*x^2})*\sqrt{\sqrt{c*x^2}*b + a})/(a^4*x^5), -1/1920*(105*b^5*c^2*x^5*\sqrt{-c/a}*\operatorname{arctan}(-(a*b*c*x^2*\sqrt{-c/a} - \sqrt{c*x^2})*a^2*\sqrt{-c/a})*\sqrt{\sqrt{c*x^2}*b + a})/(b^2*c^2*x^3 - a^2*c*x) - (105*b^4*c^2*x^4 + 56*a^2*b^2*c*x^2 - 384*a^4 - 2*(35*a*b^3*c*x^2 + 24*a^3*b)*\sqrt{c*x^2})*\sqrt{\sqrt{c*x^2}*b + a})/(a^4*x^5)]$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^6} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c*x**2))/x**6, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b + a}}{x^6} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)/x^6, x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{1920} b^5 c^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(\frac{105 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{cx^2}+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}a^4} + \frac{105 (b\sqrt{cx^2} + a)^{\frac{9}{2}} - 490 (b\sqrt{cx^2} + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a + 896 (b\sqrt{cx^2} + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^2 - 79}{a^4 b^5 c^{\frac{5}{2}} x^5} \right)$$

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

output

```
1/1920*b^5*c^(5/2)*(105*arctan(sqrt(b*sqrt(c)*x + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a
^4) + (105*(b*sqrt(c)*x + a)^(9/2) - 490*(b*sqrt(c)*x + a)^(7/2)*a + 896*(
b*sqrt(c)*x + a)^(5/2)*a^2 - 790*(b*sqrt(c)*x + a)^(3/2)*a^3 - 105*sqrt(b*
sqrt(c)*x + a)*a^4)/(a^4*b^5*c^(5/2)*x^5)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^6} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{-96\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a}a^4bx - 140\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a}a^2b^3cx^3 - 768\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a}a^5 + 112\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a}a^3b^2cx^2}{(3840a^5x^5)}$$

input

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

output

```
( - 96*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*a**4*b*x - 140*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b
*x + a)*a**2*b**3*c*x**3 - 768*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*a**5 + 112*sqrt(sqrt(
c)*b*x + a)*a**3*b**2*c*x**2 + 210*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*a*b**4*c**2*x**4
+ 105*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a) - sqrt(a))*b**5*c**2*x**5
- 105*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a) + sqrt(a))*b**5*c**2*x**5)
/(3840*a**5*x**5)
```

3.36 $\int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	315
Mathematica [A] (verified)	315
Rubi [A] (verified)	316
Maple [F]	317
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	318
Sympy [F]	318
Maxima [F]	318
Giac [F(-2)]	319
Mupad [F(-1)]	319
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	320

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2a^2 x^9 (a + b(cx^2)^{3/2})^{3/2}}{9b^3 (cx^2)^{9/2}} - \frac{4ax^9 (a + b(cx^2)^{3/2})^{5/2}}{15b^3 (cx^2)^{9/2}} + \frac{2x^9 (a + b(cx^2)^{3/2})^{7/2}}{21b^3 (cx^2)^{9/2}}$$

output

```
2/9*a^2*x^9*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(3/2)/b^3/(c*x^2)^(9/2)-4/15*a*x^9*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(5/2)/b^3/(c*x^2)^(9/2)+2/21*x^9*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(7/2)/b^3/(c*x^2)^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x (a + b(cx^2)^{3/2})^{3/2} (8a^2 + 15b^2 c^3 x^6 - 12ab(cx^2)^{3/2})}{315b^3 c^4 \sqrt{cx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^8*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)],x]
```

output

$$\frac{(2*x*(a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(3/2)*(8*a^2 + 15*b^2*c^3*x^6 - 12*a*b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)))/(315*b^3*c^4*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2])}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {892, 798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{892} \\ & \frac{x^9 \int c^4 x^8 \sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + ad} \sqrt{cx^2}}{(cx^2)^{9/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{x^9 \int cx^2 \sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + ad} (cx^2)^{3/2}}{3(cx^2)^{9/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \frac{x^9 \int \left(\frac{(b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a)^{5/2}}{b^2} - \frac{2a(b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a)^{3/2}}{b^2} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}}{b^2} \right) d(cx^2)^{3/2}}{3(cx^2)^{9/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{x^9 \left(\frac{2a^2(a + b(cx^2)^{3/2})^{3/2}}{3b^3} + \frac{2(a + b(cx^2)^{3/2})^{7/2}}{7b^3} - \frac{4a(a + b(cx^2)^{3/2})^{5/2}}{5b^3} \right)}{3(cx^2)^{9/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^8*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)], x]$$

output

```
(x^9*((2*a^2*(a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(3/2))/(3*b^3) - (4*a*(a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(5/2))/(5*b^3) + (2*(a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(7/2))/(7*b^3)))/(3*(c*x^2)^(9/2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798

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

rule 892

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b
*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x
] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [F]

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + (cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} b dx$$

input

```
int(x^8*(a+(c*x^2)^(3/2)*b)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^8*(a+(c*x^2)^(3/2)*b)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(15b^3c^5x^{10} - 4a^2bc^2x^4 + (3ab^2c^3x^6 + 8a^3)\sqrt{cx^2} \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}bcx^2 + a}}{315b^3c^5x}$$

input `integrate(x^8*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/315*(15*b^3*c^5*x^10 - 4*a^2*b*c^2*x^4 + (3*a*b^2*c^3*x^6 + 8*a^3)*sqrt(c*x^2))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c*x^2 + a)/(b^3*c^5*x)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**8*(a+b*(c*x**2)**(3/2))**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(x**8*sqrt(a + b*(c*x**2)**(3/2)), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + ax^8} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/3*((c^7 + 3*c^6 + 2*c^5)*b^3*x^9 + (c^5 + c^4)*a*b^2*sqrt(c)*x^6 - 2*a^2
*b*c^3*x^3 + 2*a^3*sqrt(c))*sqrt(b*c^(3/2)*x^3 + a)/((c^8 + 6*c^7 + 11*c^6
+ 6*c^5)*b^3) + integrate(-((c^5 + 3*c^4 + 2*c^3 - (c^5 + 3*c^4 + 2*c^3)*
sqrt(c))*b^2*x^8 + 2*(c^3 + c^2 - (c^2 + c)*sqrt(c))*a*b*x^5 - 2*a^2*x^2*(
sqrt(c) - 1))*sqrt(b*c^(3/2)*x^3 + a), x)/((c^5 + 6*c^4 + 11*c^3 + 6*c^2)*
b^2*sqrt(c))
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x^8*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^8*(a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^8*(a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2), x)
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + a} (8\sqrt{c}a^3 + 3\sqrt{c}ab^2c^3x^6 - 4a^2bc^2x^3 + 15b^3c^5x^9)}{315b^3c^5}$$

input `int(x^8*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)*(8*sqrt(c)*a**3 + 3*sqrt(c)*a*b**2*c**3*x**6 - 4*a**2*b*c**2*x**3 + 15*b**3*c**5*x**9))/(315*b**3*c**5)`

3.37 $\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	321
Mathematica [A] (verified)	321
Rubi [A] (verified)	322
Maple [F]	323
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	324
Sympy [F]	324
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	324
Giac [F(-2)]	325
Mupad [F(-1)]	325
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	325

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a(a + b(cx^2)^{3/2})^{3/2}}{9b^2c^3} + \frac{2(a + b(cx^2)^{3/2})^{5/2}}{15b^2c^3}$$

output `-2/9*a*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(3/2)/b^2/c^3+2/15*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(5/2)/b^2/c^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(a + b(cx^2)^{3/2})^{3/2} (-2a + 3b(cx^2)^{3/2})}{45b^2c^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^5*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)],x]`

output `(2*(a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(3/2)*(-2*a + 3*b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)))/(45*b^2*c^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {892, 798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int x^5 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow 892 \\
 \frac{\int (cx^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + ad} \sqrt{cx^2}}{c^3} \\
 \downarrow 798 \\
 \frac{\int (cx^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + ad} (cx^2)^{3/2}}{3c^3} \\
 \downarrow 53 \\
 \frac{\int \left(\frac{(b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a)^{3/2}}{b} - \frac{a \sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}}{b} \right) d(cx^2)^{3/2}}{3c^3} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{\frac{2(a + b(cx^2)^{3/2})^{5/2}}{5b^2} - \frac{2a(a + b(cx^2)^{3/2})^{3/2}}{3b^2}}{3c^3}
 \end{array}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^5 \sqrt{a + b(c*x^2)^{(3/2)}}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{((-2*a*(a + b*(c*x^2)^{(3/2)})^{(3/2)})/(3*b^2) + (2*(a + b*(c*x^2)^{(3/2)})^{(5/2)})/(5*b^2))/(3*c^3)}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b
*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x
] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

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

Maple [F]

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + (cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} b dx$$

input `int(x^5*(a+(c*x^2)^(3/2)*b)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^5*(a+(c*x^2)^(3/2)*b)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(3b^2c^3x^6 + \sqrt{cx^2}abcx^2 - 2a^2 \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}bcx^2 + a}}{45b^2c^3}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/45*(3*b^2*c^3*x^6 + sqrt(c*x^2)*a*b*c*x^2 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c*x^2 + a)/(b^2*c^3)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int x^5 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**5*(a+b*(c*x**2)**(3/2))**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(x**5*sqrt(a + b*(c*x**2)**(3/2)), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{3 \left((cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}b+a \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{b^2} - \frac{5 \left((cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}b+a \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{b^2} \right)}{45c^3}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/45*(3*((c*x^2)^(3/2)*b + a)^(5/2)/b^2 - 5*((c*x^2)^(3/2)*b + a)^(3/2)*a/b^2)/c^3`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int x^5 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^5*(a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^5*(a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + a}(\sqrt{c}abcx^3 - 2a^2 + 3b^2c^3x^6)}{45b^2c^3}$$

input `int(x^5*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)*(sqrt(c)*a*b*c*x**3 - 2*a**2 + 3*b**2*c**3*x**6))/(45*b**2*c**3)`

3.38 $\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	326
Mathematica [A] (verified)	326
Rubi [A] (verified)	327
Maple [A] (verified)	328
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	328
Sympy [F]	328
Maxima [F]	329
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	329
Mupad [F(-1)]	329
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	330

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x^3 (a + b(cx^2)^{3/2})^{3/2}}{9b(cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

output

$$2/9*x^3*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(3/2)/b/(c*x^2)^(3/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x^3 (a + b(cx^2)^{3/2})^{3/2}}{9b(cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[x^2 \text{Sqrt}[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)], x]$$

output

$$(2*x^3*(a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(3/2))/(9*b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {892, 793}

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

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 892$$

$$\frac{x^3 \int cx^2 \sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + ad} \sqrt{cx^2}}{(cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 793$$

$$\frac{2x^3 (a + b(cx^2)^{3/2})^{3/2}}{9b(cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

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

output `(2*x^3*(a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(3/2))/(9*b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))`

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 892

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2x^3 \left(a + (cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9b(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	29

input `int(x^2*(a+(c*x^2)^(3/2)*b)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `2/9*x^3*(a+(c*x^2)^(3/2)*b)^(3/2)/b/(c*x^2)^(3/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(bc^2 x^4 + \sqrt{cx^2 a} \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2} bcx^2 + a}}{9 bc^2 x}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/9*(b*c^2*x^4 + sqrt(c*x^2)*a)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c*x^2 + a)/(b*c^2*x)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*(c*x**2)**(3/2))**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(x**2*sqrt(a + b*(c*x**2)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^2)^{3/2} b + ax^2} dx$$

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

output `(c - sqrt(c))*integrate(sqrt(b*c^(3/2)*x^3 + a)*x^2, x)/(c + 1) + 1/3*(b*c^(3/2)*x^3 + a)^(3/2)/((c^2 + c)*b*sqrt(c))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(bc^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3 + a \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9 bc^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

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

output `2/9*(b*c^(3/2)*x^3 + a)^(3/2)/(b*c^(3/2))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + a}(\sqrt{c}a + bc^2x^3)}{9bc^2}$$

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

output `(2*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)*(sqrt(c)*a + b*c**2*x**3))/(9*b*c**2)`

$$3.39 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	331
Mathematica [A] (verified)	331
Rubi [A] (verified)	332
Maple [F]	334
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	334
Sympy [F]	335
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	335
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	335
Mupad [F(-1)]	336
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	336

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x} dx = \frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}} - \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)$$

input

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

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, 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 = {892, 798, 60, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{892} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{cx^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}}{\sqrt{cx^2}} d(cx^2)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2} \sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}} d(cx^2)^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{cx^2}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}}{b} + 2\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(2\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + (cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b}}{x} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 91 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{bc^2x^4 - 2\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}bcx^2 + a}\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{a} + 2\sqrt{cx^2}a}{x^4} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}bcx^2 + a}, \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{-abcx^2} - \sqrt{-aa})\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}bcx^2 + a}}{b^2c^3x^6 - a^2} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}bcx^2 + a} \right]$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{x} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*(c*x**2)**(3/2))/x, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a} + \sqrt{a}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x} dx = \frac{2a \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bc^{\frac{3}{2}}x^3 + a}}{\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{3\sqrt{-a}} + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{bc^{\frac{3}{2}}x^3 + a}$$

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

output $2/3*a*\arctan(\sqrt{b*c^{(3/2)}*x^3 + a})/\sqrt{-a})/\sqrt{-a} + 2/3*\sqrt{b*c^{(3/2)}*x^3 + a}$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + a}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + a} - \sqrt{a}\right)}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + a} + \sqrt{a}\right)}{3}$$

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

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

3.40 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	337
Mathematica [A] (verified)	337
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	338
Maple [F]	340
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	340
Sympy [F]	341
Maxima [F]	341
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	342
Mupad [F(-1)]	342
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	342

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 71

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

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-a - b(cx^2)^{3/2} - b(cx^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a}}\right)}{3x^3 \sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}$$

input

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

output

```
(-a - b*(c*x^2)^(3/2) - b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + (b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))/a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + (b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))/a]])/(3*x^3*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {892, 798, 51, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{892} \\
 & \frac{(cx^2)^{3/2} \int \frac{\sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}}{c^2 x^4} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{(cx^2)^{3/2} \int \frac{\sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}}{cx^2} d(cx^2)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{(cx^2)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2} \sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}} d(cx^2)^{3/2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{(cx^2)^{3/2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{cx^2}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(cx^2)^{3/2} \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)}{3x^3}$$

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

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]`
`Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`
`] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 892

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol]
  => Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x]
  && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + (cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b}}{x^4} dx$$

input

```
int((a+(c*x^2)^(3/2)*b)^(1/2)/x^4,x)
```

output

```
int((a+(c*x^2)^(3/2)*b)^(1/2)/x^4,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 115 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^4} dx = \left[\frac{bcx^3 \sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} \log \left(\frac{bc^2x^4 - 2\sqrt{cx^2bcx^2+aa}x\sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} + 2\sqrt{cx^2a}}{x^4} \right) - 2\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2bcx^2+a}}}{6x^3}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{bcx^3 \sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}} \arctan \left(-\frac{(abc^2x^4\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}} - \sqrt{cx^2a^2}\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}})\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2bcx^2+a}}}{b^2c^4x^7 - a^2cx} \right) + \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2bcx^2+a}}}{3x^3} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/6*(b*c*x^3*sqrt(c/a)*log((b*c^2*x^4 - 2*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c*x^2 + a)*a
*x*sqrt(c/a) + 2*sqrt(c*x^2)*a)/x^4) - 2*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c*x^2 + a))/x^
3, -1/3*(b*c*x^3*sqrt(-c/a)*arctan(-(a*b*c^2*x^4*sqrt(-c/a) - sqrt(c*x^2)*
a^2*sqrt(-c/a))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c*x^2 + a)/(b^2*c^4*x^7 - a^2*c*x)) + s
qrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c*x^2 + a))/x^3]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*(c*x**2)**(3/2))**(1/2)/x**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a + b*(c*x**2)**(3/2))/x**4, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(cx^2)^{3/2} b + a}}{x^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{3} bc^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bc^{\frac{3}{2}}x^3 + a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\sqrt{bc^{\frac{3}{2}}x^3 + a}}{bc^{\frac{3}{2}}x^3} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*b*c^(3/2)*(arctan(sqrt(b*c^(3/2)*x^3 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) - sqrt(b*c^(3/2)*x^3 + a)/(b*c^(3/2)*x^3))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`output `int((a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^4, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + a} + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + a} - \sqrt{a}}{6ax^3}\right) bcx^3 - \sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + a}\right)}{6ax^3}$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)*a + sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*  
x**3 + a) - sqrt(a))*b*c*x**3 - sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3  
+ a) + sqrt(a))*b*c*x**3)/(6*a*x**3)
```


3.41 $\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	344
Mathematica [C] (verified)	345
Rubi [A] (verified)	345
Maple [F]	347
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	347
Sympy [F]	348
Maxima [F]	348
Giac [F]	349
Mupad [F(-1)]	349
Reduce [F]	349

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 340

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{11} x^4 \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{6a \sqrt{cx^2} \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}}}{55bc^2}$$

$$+ \frac{4 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a^2 \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + b^{2/3} cx^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2}} \right)}{55b^{4/3} c^2 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}}}$$

output

```
2/11*x^4*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)+6/55*a*(c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/b/c^2-4/55*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)*c*x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(4/3)/c^2/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 7.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{cx^2} \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} \left(a \left(\frac{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a} \right)^{3/2} - a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, - \right) \right)}{11bc^2 \sqrt{\frac{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a}}}$$

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

output `(2*Sqrt[c*x^2]*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)]*(a*((a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))/a)^(3/2) - a*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/3, 4/3, -((b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))/a)]))/(11*b*c^2*Sqrt[(a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {892, 811, 843, 759}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{892} \\ & \frac{\int (cx^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{c^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\ & \frac{\frac{3}{11} a \int \frac{(cx^2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^2} + \frac{2}{11} c^2 x^4 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{c^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{11}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{5b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2}+a}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{5b} \right) + \frac{2}{11}c^2x^4\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{c^2}$$

759
↓

$$\frac{\frac{3}{11}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}a \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^2}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^2} + b^{2/3}cx^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^2} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^2} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}} \right), - \right)}{5^4\sqrt[3]{3}b^{4/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}} \right)}{c^2}$$

input

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

output

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 811 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + (cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} b dx$$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(6 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}bc}{x}} a^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse} \left(0, -\frac{4\sqrt{cx^2}a}{bc^2x}, x \right) - \left(5b^2c^3x^4 + 3\sqrt{cx^2}abc \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}bcx^2 + a} \right)}{55b^2c^3}$$

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

output `-2/55*(6*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c/x)*a^2*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*sqrt(c*x^2)*a/(b*c^2*x), x) - (5*b^2*c^3*x^4 + 3*sqrt(c*x^2)*a*b*c)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c*x^2 + a))/(b^2*c^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x**3*sqrt(a + b*(c*x**2)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + ax^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^2)^(3/2)*b + a)*x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^2)^{3/2} b + ax^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^2)^(3/2)*b + a)*x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + a} ax}{55} + \frac{2\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + a} bc^2 x^4}{11} - \frac{6\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + a}}{-b^2 c^3 x^6 + a^2} dx \right) a^3}{55} + \frac{6 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + a} x^3}{-b^2 c^3 x^6 + a^2} dx \right)}{55}$$

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

output `(2*(3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)*a*x + 5*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)*b*c**2*x**4 - 3*sqrt(c)*int(sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)/(a**2 - b**2*c**3*x**6),x)*a**3 + 3*int((sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)*x**3)/(a**2 - b**2*c**3*x**6),x)*a**2*b*c**2))/(55*b*c**2)`

3.42 $\int \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	350
Mathematica [C] (verified)	351
Rubi [A] (verified)	351
Maple [F]	353
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	353
Sympy [F]	354
Maxima [F]	354
Giac [F]	354
Mupad [F(-1)]	355
Reduce [F]	355

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 306

$$\int \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{5}x\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} ax \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + b^{2/3} cx^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2}} \right) \right)}{5 \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
2/5*x*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)+2/5*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a*x*
(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)*c*x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(c
*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*Elliptic
F(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)
*(c*x^2)^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(1/3)/(c*x^2)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(
1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(
a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a}}}$$

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

output `(x*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/3, 4/3, -(b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))/a])/Sqrt[1 + (b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))/a]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {786, 748, 759}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{786} \\ & \frac{x \int \sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + ad} \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{748} \\ & \frac{x \left(\frac{3}{5} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^2} + \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{cx^2} \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{cx^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \end{aligned}$$

$$x \left(\frac{2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} a \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^2}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^2} + b^{2/3} cx^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^2} + (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^2} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}} \right), -7-4\sqrt{3} \right)}{5 \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}} \right) + \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{cx^2} \sqrt{\dots}$$

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

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

Defintions 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] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominator[p + 1/n], Denominator[p]])`

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

rule 786

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + (cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}bcx^2 + abc^2x^2} + 3\sqrt{cx^2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}bc}{x}} \operatorname{awierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4\sqrt{cx^2}a}{bc^2x}, x\right) \right)}{5bc^2x}$$

input

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

output

```
2/5*(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c*x^2 + a)*b*c^2*x^2 + 3*sqrt(c*x^2)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c/x)*a*awierstrassPInverse(0, -4*sqrt(c*x^2)*a/(b*c^2*x), x))/(b*c^2*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*(c*x**2)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^2)^(3/2)*b + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^2)^(3/2)*b + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)`output `int((a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + a}x}{5} - \frac{3\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + a}x^3}{-b^2c^3x^6 + a^2} dx \right) abc}{5} + \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + a}}{-b^2c^3x^6 + a^2} dx \right) a^2}{5}$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)*x - 3*sqrt(c)*int((sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)*x**3)/(a**2 - b**2*c**3*x**6),x)*a*b*c + 3*int(sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)/(-b**2*c**3*x**6),x)*a**2)/5`

3.43 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	356
Mathematica [C] (verified)	357
Rubi [A] (verified)	357
Maple [F]	359
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	359
Sympy [F]	360
Maxima [F]	360
Giac [F]	360
Mupad [F(-1)]	361
Reduce [F]	361

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 298

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{2x^2} + \frac{3^{3/4}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}b^{2/3}c\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+b^{2/3}cx^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^2+1/2*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*b
^(2/3)*c*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)*c*x^2-a^(1/3)*b
^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)
*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)
)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(
1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*(c*x^2)^(
3/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 10.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a}\right)}{2x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a}}}$$

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

output `-1/2*(Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)]*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, -1/2, 1/3, -(b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))/a])/((x^2*Sqrt[1 + (b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {892, 809, 759}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{892} \\ & c \int \frac{\sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}}{(cx^2)^{3/2}} d\sqrt{cx^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & c \left(\frac{3}{4} b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{2cx^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \end{aligned}$$

$$c \left(\frac{3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} b^{2/3} (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} + b^{2/3} cx^2}{((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}} \right), -7 \right)}{2 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2})}{((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}}}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 892

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol]
  :-> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x]
  && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + (cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b}}{x^3} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}bc}{x}} x^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4\sqrt{cx^2}a}{bc^2x}, x\right) - \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}bcx^2 + a}}{2x^2}$$

input

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

output

```
1/2*(3*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c/x)*x^2*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*sqrt(c*x^2)*a/(b*c^2*x), x) - sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c*x^2 + a))/x^2
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{x^3} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*(c*x**2)**(3/2))/x**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a}}{x^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^2)^(3/2)*b + a)/x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a}}{x^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^2)^(3/2)*b + a)/x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^3, x)`output `int((a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + a}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^3, x)`output `int(sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)/x**3, x)`

3.44 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	362
Mathematica [C] (verified)	363
Rubi [A] (verified)	363
Maple [F]	365
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	365
Sympy [F]	366
Maxima [F]	366
Giac [F]	367
Mupad [F(-1)]	367
Reduce [F]	367

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 352

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{5x^5} - \frac{3b(cx^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{20acx^7}$$

$$- \frac{3^{3/4} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} b^{5/3} (cx^2)^{5/2} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^2}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+b^{2/3}cx^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}}}\right)}{20ax^5 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)^2}} \sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}$$

output

```
-1/5*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^5-3/20*b*(c*x^2)^(5/2)*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/a/c/x^7-1/20*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(5/3)*(c*x^2)^(5/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)*c*x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/a/x^5/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 2.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a}\right)}{5x^5 \sqrt{1 + \frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a}}}$$

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

output `-1/5*(Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/3, -1/2, -2/3, -(b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))/a])/(x^5*Sqrt[1 + (b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {892, 809, 847, 759}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{892} \\ & \frac{(cx^2)^{5/2}}{x^5} \int \frac{\sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}}{c^3 x^6} d\sqrt{cx^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & \frac{(cx^2)^{5/2}}{x^5} \left(\frac{3}{10} b \int \frac{1}{(cx^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{5(cx^2)^{5/2}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(cx^2)^{5/2} \left(\frac{3}{10} b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{2acx^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{5(cx^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{x^5}$$

↓ 759

$$\frac{(cx^2)^{5/2} \left(\frac{3}{10} b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2} + b^{2/3}cx^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}} \right), -7-4\sqrt{3}} \right)}{2^4 \sqrt[3]{3a} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}} \right)}{x^5}$$

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

output `((c*x^2)^(5/2)*(-1/5*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)]/(c*x^2)^(5/2) + (3*b*(-1/2*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)]/(a*c*x^2) - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*b^(2/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)*c*x^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(2*3^(1/4)*a*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2]))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])^2]*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)]))/10)/x^5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 809 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 892 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + (cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}b}}{x^6} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^6} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}bc}{x}}bcx^4\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4\sqrt{cx^2}a}{bc^2x}, x\right) + \left(3\sqrt{cx^2}bcx^2 + 4a\right)\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}bcx^2 + a}}{20ax^5}$$

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

output `-1/20*(3*sqrt(c*x^2)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c/x)*b*c*x^4*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*sqrt(c*x^2)*a/(b*c^2*x), x) + (3*sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c*x^2 + 4*a)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c*x^2 + a))/(a*x^5)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{x^6} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*(c*x**2)**(3/2))/x**6, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}b + a}}{x^6} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a}}{x^6} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^6} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + a}}{x^6} dx$$

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

output `int(sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)/x**6,x)`

3.45 $\int x^4 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 709

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{13} x^5 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{6acx^7 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{91b(cx^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{24a^2 x^5 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{91b^{5/3} (cx^2)^{5/2} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{12\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} a^{7/3} x^5 \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + b^{2/3} cx^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2}} \right) \right)}{91b^{5/3} (cx^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{8\sqrt{2} 3^{3/4} a^{7/3} x^5 \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + b^{2/3} cx^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2}} \right) \right)}{91b^{5/3} (cx^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}$$

output

$$\frac{2/13*x^5*(a+b*(c*x^2)^{(3/2)})^{(1/2)}+6/91*a*c*x^7*(a+b*(c*x^2)^{(3/2)})^{(1/2)}/b/(c*x^2)^{(5/2)}-24/91*a^2*x^5*(a+b*(c*x^2)^{(3/2)})^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/3)}/(c*x^2)^{(5/2)})/((1+3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}*(c*x^2)^{(1/2)})+12/91*3^{(1/4)}*(1/2*6^{(1/2)}-1/2*2^{(1/2)})*a^{(7/3)}*x^5*(a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}*(c*x^2)^{(1/2)})*((a^{(2/3)}+b^{(2/3)})*c*x^2-a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*(c*x^2)^{(1/2)})/((1+3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}*(c*x^2)^{(1/2)})^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(((1-3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}*(c*x^2)^{(1/2)})/((1+3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}*(c*x^2)^{(1/2)}),I*3^{(1/2)}+2*I)/b^{(5/3)}/(c*x^2)^{(5/2)}/(a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}*(c*x^2)^{(1/2)})/((1+3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}*(c*x^2)^{(1/2)})^2)^{(1/2)}/(a+b*(c*x^2)^{(3/2)})^{(1/2)}-8/91*2^{(1/2)}*3^{(3/4)}*a^{(7/3)}*x^5*(a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}*(c*x^2)^{(1/2)})*((a^{(2/3)}+b^{(2/3)})*c*x^2-a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*(c*x^2)^{(1/2)})/((1+3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}*(c*x^2)^{(1/2)})^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(((1-3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}*(c*x^2)^{(1/2)})/((1+3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}*(c*x^2)^{(1/2)}),I*3^{(1/2)}+2*I)/b^{(5/3)}/(c*x^2)^{(5/2)}/(a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}*(c*x^2)^{(1/2)})/((1+3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}*(c*x^2)^{(1/2)})^2)^{(1/2)}/(a+b*(c*x^2)^{(3/2)})^{(1/2)}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 2.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x^5 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} \left(a \left(\frac{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a} \right)^{3/2} - a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a} \right) \right)}{13b(cx^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a}}}$$

input

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

output

```
(2*x^5*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)]*(a*((a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))/a)^(3/2) - a*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 2/3, 5/3, -(b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))/a]))/(13*b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)*Sqrt[(a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))/a])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 710, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {892, 811, 843, 832, 759, 2416}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^4 \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{892} \\
 & \frac{x^5 \int c^2 x^4 \sqrt{b (cx^2)^{3/2} + ad} \sqrt{cx^2}}{(cx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{x^5 \left(\frac{3}{13} a \int \frac{c^2 x^4}{\sqrt{b (cx^2)^{3/2} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^2} + \frac{2}{13} (cx^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{(cx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{x^5 \left(\frac{3}{13} a \left(\frac{2cx^2 \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}}}{7b} - \frac{4a \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{b (cx^2)^{3/2} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{7b} \right) + \frac{2}{13} (cx^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{(cx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{x^5 \left(\frac{3}{13} a \left(\frac{2cx^2 \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}}}{7b} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{b (cx^2)^{3/2} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b (cx^2)^{3/2} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{7b} \right) + \frac{2}{13} (cx^2)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{(cx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} x^5 \\ \frac{3}{13}a \end{array} \right) \frac{2cx^2 \sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{7b} - \frac{4a \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{b}(cx^2)^{3/2}+a} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}+b^{2/3}cx^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2})}}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2})}}}$$

$(cx^2)^{5/2}$

↓ 2416

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} x^5 \\ \frac{3}{13}a \end{array} \right) \frac{2cx^2 \sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{7b} - \frac{4a \int \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(cx^2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{b}((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2})} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}+b^{2/3}cx^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}} E - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}} \sqrt{a}$$

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

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^5*((2*(c*x^2)^{(5/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*(c*x^2)^{(3/2)}])/13 + (3*a*((2*c*x^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*(c*x^2)^{(3/2)}])/(7*b) - (4*a*((2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*(c*x^2)^{(3/2)}])/(b^{(1/3)}*((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2])) - (3^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]*a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2])*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{(2/3)} + b^{(2/3)}*c*x^2 - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2]))/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2])^2)*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2])/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2])], -7 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]))/(b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2]))/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2])^2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*(c*x^2)^{(3/2)}])/b^{(1/3)} - (2*(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*Sqrt[2 + \text{Sqrt}[3]]*a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2])*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{(2/3)} + b^{(2/3)}*c*x^2 - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2]))/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2])^2)*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2])/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2])], -7 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]))/(3^{(1/4)}*b^{(2/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2]))/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^2])^2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*(c*x^2)^{(3/2)}]))/(7*b)))/13))/(c*x^2)^{(5/2)} \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 811 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && I GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 892 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

rule 2416 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + (cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} b dx$$

input `int(x^4*(a+(c*x^2)^(3/2)*b)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^4*(a+(c*x^2)^(3/2)*b)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(12 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}bc}{x}} a^2 \text{weierstrassZeta} \left(0, -\frac{4\sqrt{cx^2}a}{bc^2x}, \text{weierstrassPInverse} \left(0, -\frac{4\sqrt{cx^2}a}{bc^2x}, a \right) \right) \right)}{91 b^2 c^3}$$

input `integrate(x^4*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/91*(12*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c/x)*a^2*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*sqrt(c*x^2)*a/(b*c^2*x), weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*sqrt(c*x^2)*a/(b*c^2*x), x)) + (7*b^2*c^3*x^5 + 3*sqrt(c*x^2)*a*b*c*x)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c*x^2 + a))/(b^2*c^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int x^4 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**4*(a+b*(c*x**2)**(3/2))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**4*sqrt(a + b*(c*x**2)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + ax^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^2)^(3/2)*b + a)*x^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^2)^{3/2} b + ax^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^2)^(3/2)*b + a)*x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int x^4 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^4*(a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3+aa}x^2}{91} + \frac{2\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3+ab}c^2x^5}{13} - \frac{12\sqrt{c}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3+ax}}{-b^2c^3x^6+a^2} dx\right)a^3}{91} + \frac{12\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3+ax}}{-b^2c^3x^6+a^2} dx\right)}{91}$$

input `int(x^4*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*(3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)*a*x**2 + 7*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)*b*c**2*x**5 - 6*sqrt(c)*int((sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)*x)/(a**2 - b**2*c**3*x**6),x)*a**3 + 6*int((sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)*x**4)/(a**2 - b**2*c**3*x**6),x)*a**2*b*c**2))/(91*b*c**2)`

3.46 $\int x \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 642

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{7} x^2 \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{6a \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}}}{7b^{2/3}c \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right)}$$

$$3^4 \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} a^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + b^{2/3} cx^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2}} \right) \right) - 7 - 4 \sqrt{3}$$

$$7b^{2/3}c \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$2\sqrt{2} 3^{3/4} a^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + b^{2/3} cx^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2}} \right) \right), -7 - 4 \sqrt{3}$$

$$7b^{2/3}c \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
2/7*x^2*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)+6/7*a*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/b^(2/3)/
c/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))-3/7*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2
*2^(1/2))*a^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)*c*x^2-
a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))
^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2)
))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(2/3)/c/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/
3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^2)^(
1/2)/(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)+2/7*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3
)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)*c*x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((
1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*
a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))
,I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(2/3)/c/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3(
1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a}\right)}{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a}}}$$

input

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

output

```
(x^2*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 2/3, 5/3, -(b*(c*x
^2)^(3/2))/a])/(2*Sqrt[1 + (b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))/a])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 659, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {892, 811, 832, 759, 2416}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{892} \\
 & \frac{\int \sqrt{cx^2} \sqrt{b (cx^2)^{3/2} + a} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{7}a \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{b (cx^2)^{3/2} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^2} + \frac{2}{7}cx^2 \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{7}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} + (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{b (cx^2)^{3/2} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b (cx^2)^{3/2} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) + \frac{2}{7}cx^2 \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{7}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} + (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{b (cx^2)^{3/2} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2} + b^{2/3} cx^2}{((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) + \frac{2}{7}cx^2 \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2416}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}+b^{2/3}cx^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

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

output `((2*c*x^2*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)])/7 + (3*a*((2*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)])/b^(1/3)*((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)*c*x^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3])]/b^(1/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2]))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])^2]*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)))/b^(1/3) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)*c*x^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3])]/(3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2]))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])^2]*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)]))/7)/c`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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 811

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1
)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && I
GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m
, p, x]
```

rule 832

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

rule 892

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbo
l] :=> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b
*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x
] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :=> With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((
1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 495, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{4ia\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{7} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(\sqrt{cx^2 + \frac{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{cx^2 - \frac{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}}{-\frac{3(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{i\left(\sqrt{cx^2 + \frac{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}$
default	$\frac{4cx^2\sqrt{a+(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}b}}{7} - \frac{4ia\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{7} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(\sqrt{cx^2 + \frac{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{cx^2 - \frac{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}}{-\frac{3(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{i\left(\sqrt{cx^2 + \frac{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}$

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

output

```
1/2/c*(4/7*c*x^2*(a+(c*x^2)^(3/2)*b)^(1/2)-4/7*I*a*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)
)* (I*((c*x^2)^(1/2)+1/2/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3))*3
^(1/2)*b/(-b^2*a)^(1/3))^ (1/2)*(((c*x^2)^(1/2)-1/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b
*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*((c*x^2)^(1/2)+
1/2/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-b^2*a)^(1
/3))^ (1/2)/(a+(c*x^2)^(3/2)*b)^(1/2)*((-3/2/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)
/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3))*EllipticE(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*((c*x^2)^(1/2)+1/2/b*(-b^2*a)^(
1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-b^2*a)^(1/3))^ (1/2), (I*3
^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1
/3)))^(1/2))+1/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3))*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*((c*x^2)^(1/2)+1/
2/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-b^2*a)^(1/3
))^ (1/2), (I*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/
b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)))^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}bcx^2 + abc^2x^3} - 3\sqrt{cx^2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}bc}{x}} \operatorname{aweberstrassZeta} \left(0, -\frac{4\sqrt{cx^2}a}{bc^2x}, \operatorname{weierst} \right) \right)}{7bc^2x}$$

input

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

output

```
2/7*(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c*x^2 + a)*b*c^2*x^3 - 3*sqrt(c*x^2)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x
^2)*b*c/x)*a*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*sqrt(c*x^2)*a/(b*c^2*x), weierstrassPIn
verse(0, -4*sqrt(c*x^2)*a/(b*c^2*x), x)))/(b*c^2*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int x \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

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

output `Integral(x*sqrt(a + b*(c*x**2)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + ax} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^2)^(3/2)*b + a)*x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + ax} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^2)^(3/2)*b + a)*x, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + b c^{3/2} \sqrt{x^6}} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}; \frac{5}{3}; -\frac{b c^{3/2} \sqrt{x^6}}{a}\right)}{2 \sqrt{\frac{b c^{3/2} \sqrt{x^6}}{a} + 1}}$$

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

output $(x^2*(a + b*c^{(3/2)}*(x^6)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*\text{hypergeom}([-1/2, 2/3], 5/3, -(b*c^{(3/2)}*(x^6)^{(1/2)})/a))/(2*((b*c^{(3/2)}*(x^6)^{(1/2)})/a + 1)^{(1/2)})$

Reduce [F]

$$\int x\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + a}x^2}{7} - \frac{3\sqrt{c}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + a}x^4}{-b^2c^3x^6 + a^2} dx\right)abc}{7} + \frac{3\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + a}x}{-b^2c^3x^6 + a^2} dx\right)a^2}{7}$$

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

output $(2*\text{sqrt}(\text{sqrt}(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)*x**2 - 3*\text{sqrt}(c)*\text{int}((\text{sqrt}(\text{sqrt}(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)*x**4)/(a**2 - b**2*c**3*x**6),x)*a*b*c + 3*\text{int}((\text{sqrt}(\text{sqrt}(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)*x)/(a**2 - b**2*c**3*x**6),x)*a**2)/7$

3.47 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	385
Mathematica [C] (verified)	386
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	387
Maple [F]	390
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	390
Sympy [F]	390
Maxima [F]	391
Giac [F]	391
Mupad [F(-1)]	391
Reduce [F]	392

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 661

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x} + \frac{3\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}$$

$$3\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+b^{2/3}cx^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)\right)$$

$$2x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\sqrt{2}3^{3/4}\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+b^{2/3}cx^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)\right)$$

$$+x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

output

```

-(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x+3*b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(
1/2)/x/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))-3/2*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)
)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2)
))*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)*c*x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(
1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)
)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I
)/x/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*
(c*x^2)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a^(1/3)*
b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)*c*
x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1
/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^
(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/x/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b
^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)
)/(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)
    
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 2.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a}\right)}{x\sqrt{1 + \frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a}}}$$

input

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

output

```

-((Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -1/3, 2/3, -((b*(c*x^
2)^(3/2))/a)])/(x*Sqrt[1 + (b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))/a]))
    
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 671, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {892, 809, 832, 759, 2416}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{892} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{cx^2} \int \frac{\sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}}{cx^2} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{cx^2} \left(\frac{3}{2} b \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{cx^2} \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{cx^2} \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2} + b^{2/3}cx^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[3]{3}b^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2416}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{cx^2} \left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(cx^2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{b}((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2})} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2})}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}+b^{2/3}}{3}cx^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}+(1-\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}+(1+\sqrt{3})}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \sqrt{a+b}(cx^2)^{3/2}} \right)$$

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

output `(Sqrt[c*x^2]*(-(Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)]/Sqrt[c*x^2]) + (3*b*(((2*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)])/(b^(1/3)*((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2]))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)*c*x^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2]))^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(b^(1/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2]))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])^2]*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)]))/b^(1/3) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)*c*x^2 - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2]]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2]))^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2]))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^2])^2]*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)]))/2)/x`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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 809

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntB
inomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 832

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

rule 892

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbo
l] :=> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b
*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x
] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :=> With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((
1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + (cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b}}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}bc}{x}} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(0, -\frac{4\sqrt{cx^2}a}{bc^2x}\right) + \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}bcx^2 + a}}{x}$$

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

output `-(3*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c/x)*x*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*sqrt(c*x^2)*a/(b*c^2*x)), weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*sqrt(c*x^2)*a/(b*c^2*x), x)) + sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c*x^2 + a)/x`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*(c*x**2)**(3/2))/x**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a}}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^2)^(3/2)*b + a)/x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a}}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^2)^(3/2)*b + a)/x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + a}}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `int(sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)/x**2,x)`

3.48 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	393
Mathematica [C] (verified)	394
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	395
Maple [F]	398
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	399
Sympy [F]	399
Maxima [F]	400
Giac [F]	400
Mupad [F(-1)]	400
Reduce [F]	401

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 681

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{4x^4} - \frac{3bc^2\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{8a\sqrt{cx^2}} + \frac{3b^{4/3}c^2\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{8a\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}$$

$$3^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}b^{4/3}c^2\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+b^{2/3}cx^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)\right) - 7 - 4$$

$$16a^{2/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$3^{3/4}b^{4/3}c^2\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+b^{2/3}cx^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)\right), -7 - 4$$

$$4\sqrt{2}a^{2/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/4*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^4-3/8*b*c^2*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/a/(\\
& c*x^2)^(1/2)+3/8*b^(4/3)*c^2*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/a/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1 \\
& /3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))-3/16*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(4/3)* \\
& c^2*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)*c*x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3) \\
& *(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*Elli \\
& pticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(\\
& 1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/a^(2/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^ \\
& 2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*(c*x^2 \\
&)^(3/2))^(1/2)+1/8*3^(3/4)*b^(4/3)*c^2*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))*((a \\
& ^2/3)+b^(2/3)*c*x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b \\
& ^1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x \\
& ^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*2^(1 \\
& /2)/a^(2/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+ \\
& b^(1/3)*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a}\right)}{4x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a}}}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/4*(Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)]*Hypergeometric2F1[-4/3, -1/2, -1/3, -((b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))/a)])/(x^4*Sqrt[1 + (b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))/a])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 701, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {892, 809, 847, 832, 759, 2416}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 892 \\
 & c^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}}{(cx^2)^{5/2}} d\sqrt{cx^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 809 \\
 & c^2 \left(\frac{3}{8} b \int \frac{1}{cx^2 \sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{4c^2 x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & c^2 \left(\frac{3}{8} b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{a\sqrt{cx^2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{4c^2 x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 832 \\
 & c^2 \left(\frac{3}{8} b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{a\sqrt{cx^2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{4c^2 x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 759
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} c^2 \\ \frac{3}{8}b \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{l} b \\ \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2+(1-\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2}+a}} d\sqrt{cx^2} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}+b^{2/3}cx^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)^2}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2+(1-\sqrt{3})}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2+(1+\sqrt{3})}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) \\ \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{2a} \end{array} \right)$$

↓ 2416

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} c^2 \\ \frac{3}{8}b \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{l} b \\ \frac{2\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}+b^{2/3}cx^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)^2}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+b(cx^2)^{3/2}}} \operatorname{E}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2+(1-\sqrt{3})}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^2+(1+\sqrt{3})}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) \end{array} \right)$$

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

output

$$c^2 \cdot (-1/4 \sqrt{a + b(c^2 x^2)^{3/2}} / (c^2 x^4) + (3b \cdot (-\sqrt{a + b(c^2 x^2)^{3/2}} / (a \sqrt{c^2 x^2})) + (b \cdot ((2 \sqrt{a + b(c^2 x^2)^{3/2}}) / (b^{1/3} \cdot ((1 + \sqrt{3}) \cdot a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \sqrt{c^2 x^2})) - (3^{1/4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}) \cdot a^{1/3} \cdot (a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \sqrt{c^2 x^2}) \sqrt{(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3} c^2 x^2 - a^{1/3} b^{1/3} \sqrt{c^2 x^2})} / ((1 + \sqrt{3}) \cdot a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \sqrt{c^2 x^2})^2] \cdot \text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \cdot a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \sqrt{c^2 x^2}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \cdot a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \sqrt{c^2 x^2}}], -7 - 4\sqrt{3}]) / (b^{1/3} \sqrt{(a^{1/3} \cdot (a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \sqrt{c^2 x^2})) / ((1 + \sqrt{3}) \cdot a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \sqrt{c^2 x^2})^2] \sqrt{a + b(c^2 x^2)^{3/2}}) / b^{1/3} - (2 \cdot (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}) \cdot a^{1/3} \cdot (a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \sqrt{c^2 x^2}) \sqrt{(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3} c^2 x^2 - a^{1/3} b^{1/3} \sqrt{c^2 x^2})} / ((1 + \sqrt{3}) \cdot a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \sqrt{c^2 x^2})^2] \cdot \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \cdot a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \sqrt{c^2 x^2}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \cdot a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \sqrt{c^2 x^2}}], -7 - 4\sqrt{3}) / (3^{1/4} \cdot b^{2/3} \sqrt{(a^{1/3} \cdot (a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \sqrt{c^2 x^2})) / ((1 + \sqrt{3}) \cdot a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \sqrt{c^2 x^2})^2] \sqrt{a + b(c^2 x^2)^{3/2}}) / (2 \cdot a)) / 8$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_+) + (b_+) \cdot (x_+)^3}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}] \cdot (s + r \cdot x) \cdot (\sqrt{(s^2 - r \cdot s \cdot x + r^2 \cdot x^2)} / ((1 + \sqrt{3}) \cdot s + r \cdot x)^2 / (3^{1/4} \cdot r \cdot \sqrt{a + b \cdot x^3} \sqrt{(s + r \cdot x) / ((1 + \sqrt{3}) \cdot s + r \cdot x)^2})) \cdot \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \cdot s + r \cdot x}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \cdot s + r \cdot x}], -7 - 4\sqrt{3}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \& \& \text{PosQ}[a]$$

rule 809

$$\text{Int}[\frac{(c_+) \cdot (x_+)^{(m_+)} \cdot ((a_+) + (b_+) \cdot (x_+)^{(n_+)})^{(p_+)}}{(c_+)^{(m_+ + 1)} \cdot ((a_+ + b_+ \cdot x_+^n)^p / (c_+)^{(m_+ + 1))}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{(m + 1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^p / (c^{m + 1}))], x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot n \cdot (p / (c^n \cdot (m + 1)))] \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{(m + n)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x\} \& \& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \& \& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \& \& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \& \& !\text{ILtQ}[(m + n \cdot p + n + 1) / n, 0] \& \& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 832

$$\text{Int}[(x_+) / \sqrt{(a_+) + (b_+) \cdot (x_+)^3}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[\frac{-(1 - \sqrt{3})}{(s/r)} \text{Int}[1/\sqrt{a + b \cdot x^3}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/r \text{Int}[\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \cdot s + r \cdot x}{\sqrt{a + b \cdot x^3}}, x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \& \& \text{PosQ}[a]$$

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

rule 2416 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + (cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b}}{x^5} dx$$

input `int((a+(c*x^2)^(3/2)*b)^(1/2)/x^5,x)`

output `int((a+(c*x^2)^(3/2)*b)^(1/2)/x^5,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^5} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{cx^2}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}bc}{x}}bcx^3\text{weierstrassZeta}\left(0, -\frac{4\sqrt{cx^2}a}{bc^2x}, \text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4\sqrt{cx^2}a}{bc^2x}, x\right)\right) + \left(3\sqrt{cx^2}bcx^2 + a\right)}{8ax^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*(3*sqrt(c*x^2)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c/x)*b*c*x^3*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*sqrt(c*x^2)*a/(b*c^2*x), weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*sqrt(c*x^2)*a/(b*c^2*x), x)) + (3*sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c*x^2 + 2*a)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c*x^2 + a))/(a*x^4)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x**2)**(3/2))**(1/2)/x**5,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*(c*x**2)**(3/2))/x**5, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(cx^2)^{3/2} b + a}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^2)^(3/2)*b + a)/x^5, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(cx^2)^{3/2} b + a}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^2)^(3/2)*b + a)/x^5, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x)`

output `int((a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^5, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + a}}{x^5} dx$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x)`

output `int(sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)/x**5,x)`

3.49 $\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	402
Mathematica [F]	402
Rubi [A] (verified)	403
Maple [F]	404
Fricas [F]	404
Sympy [F]	405
Maxima [F]	405
Giac [F]	405
Mupad [F(-1)]	406
Reduce [F]	406

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(dx)^{1+m} \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{3}, \frac{4+m}{3}, -\frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a} \right)}{d(1+m) \sqrt{1 + \frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a}}}$$

output

```
(d*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, 1/3+1/3*m], [4/3+1/3*m], -b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)/a)/d/(1+m)/(1+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)/a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b (cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {892, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{892} \\
 & \frac{(cx^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m-1)} (dx)^{m+1} \int (cx^2)^{m/2} \sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + ad} \sqrt{cx^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{889} \\
 & \frac{(cx^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m-1)} (dx)^{m+1} \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} \int (cx^2)^{m/2} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a} + 1} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{d\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a} + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{888} \\
 & \frac{(cx^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m-1) + \frac{m+1}{2}} (dx)^{m+1} \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{3}, \frac{m+4}{3}, -\frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a}\right)}{d(m+1)\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a} + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `((d*x)^(1 + m)*(c*x^2)^((-1 - m)/2 + (1 + m)/2)*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (1 + m)/3, (4 + m)/3, -((b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))/a)]/(d*(1 + m)*Sqrt[1 + (b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))/a])`

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 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + (cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a} (dx)^m dx$$

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

output `integral(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b*c*x^2 + a)*(d*x)^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral((d*x)**m*sqrt(a + b*(c*x**2)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a} (dx)^m dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^2)^(3/2)*b + a)*(d*x)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a} (dx)^m dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^2)^(3/2)*b + a)*(d*x)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2), x)`output `int((d*x)^m*(a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{d^m \left(2x^m \sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + ax} - 6\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{\sqrt{c}bcx^3 + ax^3}}{-2b^2c^3m x^6 - 5b^2c^3x^6 + 2a^2m + 5a^2} dx \right) \right)}{abc m - 1}$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))^(1/2), x)`output `(d**m*(2*x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)*x - 6*sqrt(c)*int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)*x**3)/(2*a**2*m + 5*a**2 - 2*b**2*c**3*m*x**6 - 5*b**2*c**3*x**6), x)*a*b*c*m - 15*sqrt(c)*int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a)*x**3)/(2*a**2*m + 5*a**2 - 2*b**2*c**3*m*x**6 - 5*b**2*c**3*x**6), x)*a*b*c + 6*int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a))/(2*a**2*m + 5*a**2 - 2*b**2*c**3*m*x**6 - 5*b**2*c**3*x**6), x)*a**2*m + 15*int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c*x**3 + a))/(2*a**2*m + 5*a**2 - 2*b**2*c**3*m*x**6 - 5*b**2*c**3*x**6), x)*a**2)) / (2*m + 5)`

3.50 $\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	407
Mathematica [A] (verified)	407
Rubi [A] (verified)	408
Maple [F]	409
Fricas [F]	409
Sympy [F]	410
Maxima [F]	410
Giac [F]	410
Mupad [F(-1)]	411
Reduce [F]	411

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(dx)^{1+m} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1 + m, 2 + m, -\frac{b\sqrt{cx^2}}{a}\right)}{d(1 + m) \sqrt{1 + \frac{b\sqrt{cx^2}}{a}}}$$

output

```
(d*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, 1+m], [2+m], -b*(c*x^2)^(1/2)/a)/d/(1+m)/(1+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2)/a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1 + m, 2 + m, -\frac{b\sqrt{cx^2}}{a}\right)}{(1 + m) \sqrt{1 + \frac{b\sqrt{cx^2}}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(d*x)^m*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]],x]`

output `(x*(d*x)^m*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1 + m, 2 + m, -
((b*Sqrt[c*x^2])/a)])/((1 + m)*Sqrt[1 + (b*Sqrt[c*x^2])/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {892, 77, 75}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{892} \\
 & \frac{(cx^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m-1)} (dx)^{m+1} \int (cx^2)^{m/2} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{77} \\
 & \frac{(cx^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m-1)+\frac{m}{2}} (dx)^{m+1} \left(-\frac{b\sqrt{cx^2}}{a}\right)^{-m} \int \left(-\frac{b\sqrt{cx^2}}{a}\right)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{75} \\
 & \frac{2(cx^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m-1)+\frac{m}{2}} (dx)^{m+1} (a + b\sqrt{cx^2})^{3/2} \left(-\frac{b\sqrt{cx^2}}{a}\right)^{-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, -m, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{cx^2}b}{a} + 1\right)}{3bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*x)^m*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2]],x]`

output `(2*(d*x)^(1 + m)*(c*x^2)^((-1 - m)/2 + m/2)*(a + b*Sqrt[c*x^2])^(3/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, -m, 5/2, 1 + (b*Sqrt[c*x^2])/a])/(3*b*d*(-((b*Sqrt[c*x^2])/a))^m)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`
- rule 77 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-b)*(c/d))^IntPart[m]*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^FracPart[m]) Int[((-d)*(x/c))^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]`
- rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \int \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b + a}(dx)^m dx$$

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

output `integral(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)*(d*x)^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

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

output `Integral((d*x)**m*sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c*x**2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \int \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b + a}(dx)^m dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)*(d*x)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \int \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^2}b + a}(dx)^m dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^2)*b + a)*(d*x)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a + b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`output `int((d*x)^m*(a + b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2d^m \left(x^m \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a} bx + x^m \sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a} a - \left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{\sqrt{c}bx + a}}{x} dx \right) am \right)}{\sqrt{c} b (2m + 3)}$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`output `(2*d**m*(x**m*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*b*x + x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*a - int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*x + a))/x,x)*a*m))/(sqrt(c)*b*(2*m + 3))`

3.51 $\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^2}}} dx$

Optimal result	412
Mathematica [A] (verified)	412
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	413
Maple [F]	414
Fricas [F]	415
Sympy [F]	415
Maxima [F]	415
Giac [F(-2)]	416
Mupad [F(-1)]	416
Reduce [F]	416

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^2}}} dx = \frac{(dx)^{1+m} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^2}}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -1 - m, -m, -\frac{b}{a\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{d(1+m)\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{a\sqrt{cx^2}}}}$$

output

```
(d*x)^(1+m)*(a+b/(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, -1-m], [-m], -b/a/(c*x^2)^(1/2))/d/(1+m)/(1+b/a/(c*x^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^2}}} dx = \frac{2x(dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^2}}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} + m, \frac{3}{2} + m, -\frac{a\sqrt{cx^2}}{b}\right)}{(1+2m)\sqrt{1 + \frac{a\sqrt{cx^2}}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[(d*x)^m*Sqrt[a + b/Sqrt[c*x^2]],x]`

output `(2*x*(d*x)^m*Sqrt[a + b/Sqrt[c*x^2])*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/2 + m, 3/2 + m, -((a*Sqrt[c*x^2])/b)]/((1 + 2*m)*Sqrt[1 + (a*Sqrt[c*x^2])/b])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {892, 862, 77, 75}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{892} \\
 & \frac{(cx^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m-1)} (dx)^{m+1} \int (cx^2)^{m/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^2}}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{862} \\
 & \frac{(cx^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m-1)} (dx)^{m+1} \int (cx^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m-2)} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^2}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2}}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{77} \\
 & \frac{b^2 (cx^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m-1) - \frac{m}{2}} (dx)^{m+1} \left(-\frac{b}{a\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)^m \int \left(-\frac{b}{a\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)^{-m-2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^2}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2}}}{a^2 d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{75} \\
 & \frac{2b (cx^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m-1) - \frac{m}{2}} (dx)^{m+1} \left(a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)^{3/2} \left(-\frac{b}{a\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, m+2, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{b}{a\sqrt{cx^2}} + 1\right)}{3a^2 d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*x)^m*Sqrt[a + b/Sqrt[c*x^2]],x]`

output $(-2*b*(d*x)^{(1+m)}*(c*x^2)^{((-1-m)/2-m/2)*(-b/(a*\sqrt{c*x^2}))}^m*(a+b/\sqrt{c*x^2})^{3/2}*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 2+m, 5/2, 1+b/(a*\sqrt{c*x^2})])/(3*a^2*d)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 75 $\text{Int}[(b_*)*(x_)^m*((c_)+(d_)*(x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c+d*x)^{(n+1)}/(d*(n+1)*(-d/(b*c))^m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n+1, n+2, 1+d*(x/c)], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])

rule 77 $\text{Int}[(b_*)*(x_)^m*((c_)+(d_)*(x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c+d*x)^n*\text{IntPart}[m]*((b*x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}/((-d)*(x/c))^{\text{FracPart}[m]}) \text{Int}[(c+d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]

rule 862 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^m*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c^{(-1)})*(c*x)^{(m+1)}*(1/x)^{(m+1)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a+b/x^n)^p/x^{(m+2)}, x], x, 1/x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !RationalQ[m]

rule 892 $\text{Int}[(d_)*(x_)^m*((a_)+(b_)*((c_)*(x_)^q)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}/(d*((c*x^q)^{(1/q}))^{(m+1)}) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(a+b*x^{(n*q)})^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^{(1/q)}], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^{(1/q)}]

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}x^2}} dx$$

input $\text{int}((d*x)^m*(a+b/(c*x^2)^{(1/2}))^{(1/2)}, x)$

output $\text{int}((d*x)^m*(a+b/(c*x^2)^{(1/2}))^{(1/2)}, x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^2}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^2}}} dx$$

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

output `integral((d*x)^m*sqrt((a*c*x^2 + sqrt(c*x^2)*b)/(c*x^2)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^2}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^2}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral((d*x)**m*sqrt(a + b/sqrt(c*x**2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^2}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*x)^m*sqrt(a + b/sqrt(c*x^2)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument ValueDone`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^2}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^2}}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^2}}} dx = \frac{d^m \left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{\sqrt{c}ax+b}}{\sqrt{x}} dx \right)}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

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

output `(d**m*int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*a*x + b))/sqrt(x),x))/c**(1/4)`

$$3.52 \quad \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^2)^{3/2}}} dx$$

Optimal result	417
Mathematica [F]	417
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	418
Maple [F]	419
Fricas [F]	420
Sympy [F]	420
Maxima [F]	420
Giac [F]	421
Mupad [F(-1)]	421
Reduce [F]	421

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^2)^{3/2}}} dx = \frac{(dx)^{1+m} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^2)^{3/2}}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}(-1-m), \frac{2-m}{3}, -\frac{b}{a(cx^2)^{3/2}}\right)}{d(1+m) \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{a(cx^2)^{3/2}}}}$$

output $(d*x)^{(1+m)}*(a+b/(c*x^2)^{(3/2)})^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-1/2, -1/3-1/3*m], [2/3-1/3*m], -b/a/(c*x^2)^{(3/2)})/d/(1+m)/(1+b/a/(c*x^2)^{(3/2)})^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^2)^{3/2}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^2)^{3/2}}} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[(d*x)^m*Sqrt[a + b/(c*x^2)^(3/2)], x]`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {892, 862, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^2)^{3/2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{892} \\
 & \frac{(cx^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m-1)} (dx)^{m+1} \int (cx^2)^{m/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^2)^{3/2}}} d\sqrt{cx^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{862} \\
 & \frac{(cx^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m-1)} (dx)^{m+1} \int (cx^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m-2)} \sqrt{b(cx^2)^{3/2} + ad} \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2}}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{889} \\
 & \frac{(cx^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m-1)} (dx)^{m+1} \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} \int (cx^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m-2)} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a} + 1} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^2}}}{d \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a} + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{888} \\
 & \frac{(cx^2)^{-m-1} (dx)^{m+1} \sqrt{a + b(cx^2)^{3/2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}(-m-1), \frac{2-m}{3}, -\frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a} \right)}{d(m+1) \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^2)^{3/2}}{a} + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `((d*x)^(1 + m)*(c*x^2)^(-1 - m)*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^2)^(3/2)]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (-1 - m)/3, (2 - m)/3, -(b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))/a])/(d*(1 + m)*Sqrt[1 + (b*(c*x^2)^(3/2))/a])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 862 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(-1))*(c*x)^(m + 1)*(1/x)^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !RationalQ[m]`

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 892 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^2)^{3/2}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}} dx$$

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

output `integral((d*x)^m*sqrt((a*c^2*x^4 + sqrt(c*x^2)*b)/(c^2*x^4)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^2)^{3/2}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral((d*x)**m*sqrt(a + b/(c*x**2)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^2)^{3/2}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*x)^m*sqrt(a + b/(c*x^2)^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^2)^{3/2}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*x)^m*sqrt(a + b/(c*x^2)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^2)^{3/2}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^2)^{3/2}}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^2)^{3/2}}} dx = \frac{d^m \left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{\sqrt{c} a c x^3 + b}}{\sqrt{x} x} dx \right)}{c^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

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

output `(d**m*int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*a*c*x**3 + b))/(sqrt(x)*x),x))/c**(3/4)`

3.53 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}} dx$

Optimal result	422
Mathematica [C] (verified)	423
Rubi [A] (verified)	423
Maple [A] (verified)	424
Fricas [F]	425
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	426
Maxima [F]	426
Giac [F]	427
Mupad [F(-1)]	427
Reduce [F]	427

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 235

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x} + b^{2/3}x}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x})^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}}$$

output

```
4/3*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x^(1/2))*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*
b^(1/3)*x^(1/2)+b^(2/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*
EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/
3)*x^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(1/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x^(1/
2)))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^(3/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^{3/2}}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^{3/2}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^(3/2)]), x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^(3/2))/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -((b*x^(3/2))/a)]/Sqrt[a + b*x^(3/2)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {864, 759}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 864 \\ & 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^{3/2}+a}} d\sqrt{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 759 \\ & \frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x}+b^{2/3}x}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x}\right)^2}} \sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(4*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x])*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x] + b^(2/3)*x])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x])^2*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x])], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]/(3^(1/4)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x]))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x])^2])*Sqrt[a + b*x^(3/2)]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
derivativedivides	$4i\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{x} - \frac{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ <hr/> $3b\sqrt{a+bx}$
default	$4i\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)\sqrt{3}b}{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{x} - \frac{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}{3\frac{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right)}{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ <hr/> $3b\sqrt{a+bx}$

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

```
output -4/3*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)*(I*(x^(1/2)+1/2/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-b^2*a)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x^(1/2)-1/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x^(1/2)+1/2/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-b^2*a)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(a+b*x^(3/2))^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x^(1/2)+1/2/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-b^2*a)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^{3/2}+a}\sqrt{x}} dx$$

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

output `integral((b*x^2 - a*sqrt(x))*sqrt(b*x^(3/2) + a)/(b^2*x^4 - a^2*x), x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

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

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

output `2*sqrt(x)*gamma(1/3)*hyper((1/3, 1/2), (4/3,), b*x**(3/2)*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*sqrt(a)*gamma(4/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + bx^{3/2}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^{\frac{3}{2}} + a}\sqrt{x}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^(3/2) + a)*sqrt(x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^{3/2}+a}\sqrt{x}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^(3/2) + a)*sqrt(x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}} dx = -\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}bx+a}x}{-b^2x^3+a^2} dx\right)b + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}bx+a}}{-b^2x^4+a^2x} dx\right)a$$

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

output `- int((sqrt(sqrt(x)*b*x + a)*x)/(a**2 - b**2*x**3),x)*b + int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*b*x + a))/(-b**2*x**4 + a**2*x),x)*a`

3.54 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3}\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}} dx$

Optimal result	428
Mathematica [C] (verified)	429
Rubi [A] (verified)	429
Maple [A] (verified)	431
Fricas [F]	431
Sympy [F]	432
Maxima [F]	432
Giac [F]	432
Mupad [F(-1)]	433
Reduce [F]	433

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 247

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3}\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x}\right) x^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x}+b^{2/3}x}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})}{(1+\sqrt{3})}\right)}{\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})}{(1+\sqrt{3})}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x}\right)^2}} \sqrt{x^3}\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}}$$

output

```
4/3*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x^(1/2))*x^(3/2)*((a^(2/3)-
a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x^(1/2)+b^(2/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x^(1/2))^2
)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/
3)+b^(1/3)*x^(1/2)), I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(1/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/
3)*x^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(x^3)^(1/2)/(a+
b*x^(3/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 10.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3}\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}} dx = \frac{2x^2\sqrt{1+\frac{bx^{3/2}}{a}}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^{3/2}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{x^3}\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}}$$

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

output `(2*x^2*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^(3/2))/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -((b*x^(3/2))/a)])/(Sqrt[x^3]*Sqrt[a + b*x^(3/2)])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {30, 864, 759}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3}\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{30} \\ & \frac{x^{3/2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^{3/2}+a}} dx}{\sqrt{x^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \\ & \frac{2x^{3/2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^{3/2}+a}} d\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}x^{3/2}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x}+b^{2/3}x}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x}\right)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x^3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}}$$

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

output `(4*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x])*x^(3/2)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x] + b^(2/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x])^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x])], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]/(3^(1/4)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x]))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x])^2]*Sqrt[x^3]*Sqrt[a + b*x^(3/2)])]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 30 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_)^(i_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*IntPart[p]*((b*x^i)^FracPart[p]/(a^(i*IntPart[p])*(a*x)^(i*FracPart[p])))]
Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[i] && !IntegerQ[p]`

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

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
default	$\frac{2ix^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{x^3}b\sqrt{a+bx^{\frac{3}{2}}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(-i\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}+2b\sqrt{x+(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{b\sqrt{x}-(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(i\sqrt{3}-3)}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(i\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}+2b\sqrt{x+(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$

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

```
output -2/3*I/(x^3)^(1/2)*x^(3/2)*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)
*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)+2*b*x^(1/2)+(-b^2*a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/(-b^2*a)^(1/3))^(1/2)*
((b*x^(1/2)-(-b^2*a)^(1/3))/(-b^2*a)^(1/3)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2)*(-I*(I*3^(
1/2)*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)+2*b*x^(1/2)+(-b^2*a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/(-b^2*a)^(1/3))^(1
/2)/(a+b*x^(3/2))^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/6*3^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*(-b^2
*a)^(1/3)+2*b*x^(1/2)+(-b^2*a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/(-b^2*a)^(1/3))^(1/2),2^(1/2
)*(I*3^(1/2)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3}\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3}\sqrt{bx^{\frac{3}{2}}+a}} dx$$

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

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


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3}\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^{\frac{3}{2}}}\sqrt{x^3}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x/(sqrt(a + b*x**(3/2))*sqrt(x**3)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3}\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3}\sqrt{bx^{\frac{3}{2}}+a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/(sqrt(x^3)*sqrt(b*x^(3/2) + a)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3}\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3}\sqrt{bx^{\frac{3}{2}}+a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/(sqrt(x^3)*sqrt(b*x^(3/2) + a)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3} \sqrt{a + bx^{3/2}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx^{3/2}} \sqrt{x^3}} dx$$

input `int(x/((a + b*x^(3/2))^(1/2)*(x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(x/((a + b*x^(3/2))^(1/2)*(x^3)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3} \sqrt{a + bx^{3/2}}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x} bx + a} x}{-b^2 x^3 + a^2} dx \right) b + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{\sqrt{x} bx + a}}{-b^2 x^4 + a^2 x} dx \right) a$$

input `int(x/(x^3)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^(3/2))^(1/2),x)`output `- int((sqrt(sqrt(x)*b*x + a)*x)/(a**2 - b**2*x**3),x)*b + int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*b*x + a))/(a**2*x - b**2*x**4),x)*a`

3.55 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx$

Optimal result	434
Mathematica [C] (verified)	435
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	435
Maple [A] (verified)	437
Fricas [F]	437
Sympy [F]	438
Maxima [F]	438
Giac [F]	438
Mupad [F(-1)]	439
Reduce [F]	439

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 269

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{x}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x^3}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x^3}+b^{2/3}\sqrt{x^3}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x^3}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x^3}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x^3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x^3}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x^3}\right)^2}} \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x^3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x^3}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x^3}\right)^2}} \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}}$$

output

```
4/3*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*x^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(x^3)^(1/6))*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(x^3)^(1/6)+b^(2/3)*(x^3)^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(x^3)^(1/6))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(x^3)^(1/6))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(x^3)^(1/6)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(1/3)/(x^3)^(1/6)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(x^3)^(1/6))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(x^3)^(1/6))^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*(x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 3.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+\frac{b\sqrt{x^3}}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{b\sqrt{x^3}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[x^3]]),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[1 + (b*Sqrt[x^3])/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -(b*Sqrt[x^3])/a])/Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[x^3]]`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {893, 864, 759}

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx \\ \downarrow \text{893} \\ \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx^{3/2}}} dx \\ \downarrow \text{864} \\ 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}} d\frac{\sqrt{x^3}}{x} \\ \downarrow \text{759} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x^3}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x^3}}{x}+b^{2/3}x}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x^3}}{x}+b^{2/3}x}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x^3}}{x}}\right)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x^3}}{x}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x^3}}{x}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x^3}}{x}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{x^3}}{x}\right)^2}}}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[x^3]]),x]`

output `(4*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x^3])/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)*x - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x^3])/x]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x^3])/x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x^3])/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x^3])/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[x^3]]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x^3])/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x^3])/x)^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 893 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
default	$\frac{2i\sqrt{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{x^3}b\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}}$

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

output

```
-2/3*I*3^(1/2)/(x^3)^(1/2)*x^(3/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)
*x*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)+2*b*(x^3)^(1/2)+x*(-b^2*a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/x/(-b^2*a)^(1/
3))^(1/2)*((b*(x^3)^(1/2)-x*(-b^2*a)^(1/3))/x/(-b^2*a)^(1/3)/(I*3^(1/2)-3)
)^(1/2)*(-I/x*(I*3^(1/2)*x*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)+x*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)+2*b*(x^3)^(1/2)
)*3^(1/2)/(-b^2*a)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(a+b*(x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/6*3^(1
/2)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*x*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)+2*b*(x^3)^(1/2)+x*(-b^2*a)^(1/
3))*3^(1/2)/x/(-b^2*a)^(1/3))^(1/2),2^(1/2)*(I*3^(1/2)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2
))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x^3}+a}\sqrt{x}} dx$$

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

output `integral((b*sqrt(x^3)*sqrt(x) - a*sqrt(x))*sqrt(b*sqrt(x^3) + a)/(b^2*x^4 - a^2*x), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*sqrt(x**3))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x^3} + a}\sqrt{x}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sqrt(x^3) + a)*sqrt(x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x^3} + a}\sqrt{x}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sqrt(x^3) + a)*sqrt(x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(1/2)*(a + b*(x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^(1/2)*(a + b*(x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx = -\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}bx+a}x}{-b^2x^3+a^2} dx\right) b + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}bx+a}}{-b^2x^4+a^2x} dx\right) a$$

input `int(1/x^(1/2)/(a+b*(x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`output `- int((sqrt(sqrt(x)*b*x + a)*x)/(a**2 - b**2*x**3),x)*b + int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*b*x + a))/(a**2*x - b**2*x**4),x)*a`

3.56 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx$

Optimal result	440
Mathematica [C] (verified)	441
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	441
Maple [A] (verified)	443
Fricas [F]	444
Sympy [F]	444
Maxima [F]	444
Giac [F]	445
Mupad [F(-1)]	445
Reduce [F]	445

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 267

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}x^2\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[6]{x^3}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[6]{x^3}+b^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{x^3}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[6]{x^3}\right)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[6]{x^3}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[6]{x^3}}\right),-\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{b}(x^3)^{2/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[6]{x^3}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[6]{x^3}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}}$$

output

```
4/3*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*x^2*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(x^3)^(1/6))*((a^(2/3)-
a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(x^3)^(1/6)+b^(2/3)*(x^3)^(1/3))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1
/3)*(x^3)^(1/6))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(x^3)^(1/
6))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(x^3)^(1/6)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(1/
3)/(x^3)^(2/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(x^3)^(1/6))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3
+b^(1/3)*(x^3)^(1/6))^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*(x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx = \frac{2x^2\sqrt{1+\frac{b\sqrt{x^3}}{a}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{b\sqrt{x^3}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{x^3}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}}$$

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

output `(2*x^2*Sqrt[1 + (b*Sqrt[x^3])/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -(b*Sqrt[x^3])/a])/(Sqrt[x^3]*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[x^3]])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {30, 893, 864, 759}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{30} \\ & \frac{x^{3/2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx}{\sqrt{x^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\ & \frac{x^{3/2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx^{3/2}+a}}} dx}{\sqrt{x^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2x^{3/2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}} d\sqrt{x^3}}{\sqrt{x^3}}$$

↓ 759

$$4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}x^{3/2}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{x^3}}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{x^3}}+b^{2/3}x}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{x^3}}}{x}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{x^3}}+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{x^3}}+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{x^3}}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x^3}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{x^3}}}{x}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{x^3}}}{x}\right)^2}}$$

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

output `(4*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*x^(3/2)*(a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x^3])/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)*x - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x^3])/x]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x^3])/x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x^3])/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x^3])/x))], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x^3]*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[x^3]]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x^3])/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[x^3])/x)^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 30 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_)^(i_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*IntPart[p]*((b*x^i)^FracPart[p]/(a^(i*IntPart[p])*(a*x)^(i*FracPart[p])))]
Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[i] && !IntegerQ[p]`

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

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 893 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
default	$2i\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{i(-i\sqrt{3}x(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}+2b\sqrt{x^3}+x(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}})\sqrt{3}}{x(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}\sqrt{\frac{b\sqrt{x^3}-x(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(i\sqrt{3}-3)}}\sqrt{\frac{i(i\sqrt{3}x(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}+x(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}+2b\sqrt{x^3})}{x(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$

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

output `-2/3*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*x*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)+2*b*(x^3)^(1/2)+x*(-b^2*a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/x/(-b^2*a)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((b*(x^3)^(1/2)-x*(-b^2*a)^(1/3))/x/(-b^2*a)^(1/3)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2)*(-I/x*(I*3^(1/2)*x*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)+x*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)+2*b*(x^3)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/(-b^2*a)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(a+b*(x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/6*3^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*x*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)+2*b*(x^3)^(1/2)+x*(-b^2*a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/x/(-b^2*a)^(1/3))^(1/2),2^(1/2)*(I*3^(1/2)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x^3} + a}} dx$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x^3}} \sqrt{x^3}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x/(sqrt(a + b*sqrt(x**3))*sqrt(x**3)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x^3} + a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/(sqrt(x^3)*sqrt(b*sqrt(x^3) + a)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x^3} + a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/(sqrt(x^3)*sqrt(b*sqrt(x^3) + a)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x^3}} \sqrt{x^3}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^3} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x^3}}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x} bx + a} x}{-b^2 x^3 + a^2} dx \right) b + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{\sqrt{x} bx + a}}{-b^2 x^4 + a^2 x} dx \right) a$$

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

output `- int((sqrt(sqrt(x)*b*x + a)*x)/(a**2 - b**2*x**3),x)*b + int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*b*x + a))/(-b**2*x**4 + a**2*x),x)*a`

$$3.57 \quad \int \frac{1}{1+(x^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	446
Mathematica [A] (verified)	446
Rubi [A] (verified)	447
Maple [A] (verified)	448
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	448
Sympy [F]	448
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	449
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	449
Mupad [F(-1)]	449
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	450

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{1}{1+(x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x \arctan\left(\sqrt[3]{x^3}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{x^3}}$$

output `x*arctan((x^3)^(1/3))/(x^3)^(1/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{1+(x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x \arctan\left(\sqrt[3]{x^3}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{x^3}}$$

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

output `(x*ArcTan[(x^3)^(1/3)])/(x^3)^(1/3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {786, 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.

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

↓ 786

$$\frac{x \int \frac{1}{(x^3)^{2/3} + 1} d\sqrt[3]{x^3}}{\sqrt[3]{x^3}}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{x \arctan\left(\sqrt[3]{x^3}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{x^3}}$$

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

output `(x*ArcTan[(x^3)^(1/3)])/(x^3)^(1/3)`

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 786 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^n)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x \arctan\left((x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	14

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

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

input `integrate(1/(1+(x^3)^(2/3)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `arctan((x^3)^(1/3))`**Sympy [F]**

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

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

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

output `arctan(x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

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

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

output `arctan(x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + (x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \text{atan}(x)$$

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

output `atan(x)`

3.58 $\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	451
Mathematica [A] (verified)	451
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	452
Maple [A] (verified)	453
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	454
Sympy [F]	454
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	455
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	455
Mupad [F(-1)]	456
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	456

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = -\frac{4a^3 (a + b\sqrt{cx^3})^{3/2}}{9b^4c^2} + \frac{4a^2 (a + b\sqrt{cx^3})^{5/2}}{5b^4c^2} - \frac{4a (a + b\sqrt{cx^3})^{7/2}}{7b^4c^2} + \frac{4 (a + b\sqrt{cx^3})^{9/2}}{27b^4c^2}$$

output

```
-4/9*a^3*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(3/2)/b^4/c^2+4/5*a^2*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(5/2)/b^4/c^2-4/7*a*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(7/2)/b^4/c^2+4/27*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(9/2)/b^4/c^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \frac{4 (a + b\sqrt{cx^3})^{3/2} (-16a^3 - 30ab^2cx^3 + 24a^2b\sqrt{cx^3} + 35b^3(cx^3)^{3/2})}{945b^4c^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^5*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]],x]`

output $(4*(a + b*\sqrt{c*x^3})^{(3/2)}*(-16*a^3 - 30*a*b^2*c*x^3 + 24*a^2*b*\sqrt{c*x^3} + 35*b^3*(c*x^3)^{(3/2}))/ (945*b^4*c^2)$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {893, 798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 893$$

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \int x^{9/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}} + ax^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \int \left(\frac{(b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}} + a)^{7/2}}{b^3 c^{3/2}} - \frac{3a(b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}} + a)^{5/2}}{b^3 c^{3/2}} + \frac{3a^2(b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}} + a)^{3/2}}{b^3 c^{3/2}} - \frac{a^3 \sqrt{b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}} + a}}{b^3 c^{3/2}} \right) dx^{3/2}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{2a^3(a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}})^{3/2}}{3b^4 c^2} + \frac{6a^2(a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}})^{5/2}}{5b^4 c^2} + \frac{2(a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}})^{9/2}}{9b^4 c^2} - \frac{6a(a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}})^{7/2}}{7b^4 c^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^5*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]],x]`

output

$$\frac{(2*((-2*a^3*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[c]*x^{(3/2)})^{(3/2)})/(3*b^4*c^2) + (6*a^2*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[c]*x^{(3/2)})^{(5/2)})/(5*b^4*c^2) - (6*a*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[c]*x^{(3/2)})^{(7/2)})/(7*b^4*c^2) + (2*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[c]*x^{(3/2)})^{(9/2)})/(9*b^4*c^2)))/3}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798

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

rule 893

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{4\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}\left(-35c^2x^6b^4(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}-5ax^9c^3b^3-8a^3x^6c^2b+6a^2cx^3b^2(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}+16a^4(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)}{945c^2b^4(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	103

input

```
int(x^5*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\frac{-4/945/c^2*(a+b*(c*x^3)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(-35*c^2*x^6*b^4*(c*x^3)^{(3/2)}-5*a*x^9*c^3*b^3-8*a^3*x^6*c^2*b+6*a^2*c*x^3*b^2*(c*x^3)^{(3/2)}+16*a^4*(c*x^3)^{(3/2)})/b^4/(c*x^3)^{(3/2)}}{945*b^4*c^2}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(35 b^4 c^2 x^6 - 6 a^2 b^2 c x^3 - 16 a^4 + (5 a b^3 c x^3 + 8 a^3 b) \sqrt{c x^3} \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{c x^3} b + a}}{945 b^4 c^2}$$

input

```
integrate(x^5*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
4/945*(35*b^4*c^2*x^6 - 6*a^2*b^2*c*x^3 - 16*a^4 + (5*a*b^3*c*x^3 + 8*a^3*b)*sqrt(c*x^3))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)/(b^4*c^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**5*(a+b*(c*x**3)**(1/2))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**5*sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c*x**3)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(\frac{35 (\sqrt{cx^3}b+a)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{b^4} - \frac{135 (\sqrt{cx^3}b+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a}{b^4} + \frac{189 (\sqrt{cx^3}b+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^2}{b^4} - \frac{105 (\sqrt{cx^3}b+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3}{b^4} \right)}{945 c^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `4/945*(35*(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)^(9/2)/b^4 - 135*(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)^(7/2)*a/b^4 + 189*(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)^(5/2)*a^2/b^4 - 105*(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)^(3/2)*a^3/b^4)/c^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx =$$

$$\frac{4 \left(105 (\sqrt{c}x^{3/2}b^2 + ac^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3 c^6 - 189 (\sqrt{c}x^{3/2}b^2 + ac^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^2 c^4 + 135 (\sqrt{c}x^{3/2}b^2 + ac^2)^{\frac{7}{2}} ac^2 - 35 (\sqrt{c}x^{3/2}b^2 + ac^2)^{\frac{9}{2}} \right)}{945 b^4 c^{12}}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-4/945*(105*(sqrt(c*x)*b*c^2*x + a*c^2)^(3/2)*a^3*c^6 - 189*(sqrt(c*x)*b*c^2*x + a*c^2)^(5/2)*a^2*c^4 + 135*(sqrt(c*x)*b*c^2*x + a*c^2)^(7/2)*a*c^2 - 35*(sqrt(c*x)*b*c^2*x + a*c^2)^(9/2))*abs(c)/(b^4*c^12)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$$

input `int(x^5*(a + b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`output `int(x^5*(a + b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{c}bx + a} (8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{c}a^3bx + 5\sqrt{x}\sqrt{c}ab^3cx^4 - 16a^4 - 6a^2b^2cx^3 + 35b^4c^2x^6)}{945b^4c^2}$$

input `int(x^5*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`output `(4*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*(8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*a**3*b*x + 5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*a*b**3*c*x**4 - 16*a**4 - 6*a**2*b**2*c*x**3 + 35*b**4*c**2*x**6))/(945*b**4*c**2)`

3.59 $\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	457
Mathematica [A] (verified)	457
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	458
Maple [A] (verified)	459
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	460
Sympy [F]	460
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	460
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	461
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	461
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	461

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = -\frac{4a(a + b\sqrt{cx^3})^{3/2}}{9b^2c} + \frac{4(a + b\sqrt{cx^3})^{5/2}}{15b^2c}$$

output `-4/9*a*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(3/2)/b^2/c+4/15*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(5/2)/b^2/c`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \frac{4(a + b\sqrt{cx^3})^{3/2}(-2a + 3b\sqrt{cx^3})}{45b^2c}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]],x]`

output `(4*(a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3])^(3/2)*(-2*a + 3*b*Sqrt[c*x^3]))/(45*b^2*c)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {893, 798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \int x^{3/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}} + a} dx^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \int \left(\frac{(b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}} + a)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{c}} - \frac{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}} + a}}{b\sqrt{c}} \right) dx^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2(a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}})^{5/2}}{5b^2c} - \frac{2a(a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}})^{3/2}}{3b^2c} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]],x]`

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 893 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{4(a+b\sqrt{cx^3})^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15} - \frac{4a(a+b\sqrt{cx^3})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9cb^2}$	41
default	$-\frac{4\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}(-3cx^3b^2\sqrt{cx^3}-abcx^3+2a^2\sqrt{cx^3})}{45cb^2\sqrt{cx^3}}$	66

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \frac{4 \left(3b^2 cx^3 + \sqrt{cx^3} ab - 2a^2 \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3} b + a}}{45 b^2 c}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `4/45*(3*b^2*c*x^3 + sqrt(c*x^3)*a*b - 2*a^2)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)/(b^2*c)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*(c*x**3)**(1/2))**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(x**2*sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c*x**3)), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \frac{4 \left(\frac{3(\sqrt{cx^3}b+a)^{5/2}}{b^2} - \frac{5(\sqrt{cx^3}b+a)^{3/2}a}{b^2} \right)}{45 c}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `4/45*(3*(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)^(5/2)/b^2 - 5*(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)^(3/2)*a/b^2)/c`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = -\frac{4 \left(5 (\sqrt{c} b c^2 x + a c^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} a c^2 - 3 (\sqrt{c} b c^2 x + a c^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} \right) |c|}{45 b^2 c^7}$$

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

output `-4/45*(5*(sqrt(c*x)*b*c^2*x + a*c^2)^(3/2)*a*c^2 - 3*(sqrt(c*x)*b*c^2*x + a*c^2)^(5/2))*abs(c)/(b^2*c^7)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 2; 3; -\frac{b\sqrt{cx^3}}{a}\right)}{3 \sqrt{\frac{b\sqrt{cx^3}}{a} + 1}}$$

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

output `(x^3*(a + b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, 2], 3, -(b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))/a))/(3*((b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))/a + 1)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{c}bx + a}(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{c}abx - 2a^2 + 3b^2cx^3)}{45b^2c}$$

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

output $(4\sqrt{\sqrt{x}}\sqrt{c}bx + a)(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{c}abx - 2a^2 + 3b^2c x^3)/(45b^2c)$

3.60 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	463
Mathematica [A] (verified)	463
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	464
Maple [A] (verified)	465
Fricas [F(-1)]	466
Sympy [F]	466
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	467
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	467
Mupad [F(-1)]	467
Reduce [F]	468

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 55

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

output $4/3*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)-4/3*a^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]]/x,x]`

output $(4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*x^3]])/3 - (4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*x^3]]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/3$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {893, 798, 60, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}}}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}} + a}}{x^{3/2}} dx^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}} + a}} dx^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^3}{b\sqrt{c}} - \frac{a}{b\sqrt{c}}} d\sqrt{b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}} + a}}{b\sqrt{c}} + 2\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(2\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}}} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]]/x,x]`

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 60 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ 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 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ 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 221 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(2)}]^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

rule 893 $\text{Int}[(d_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((a_.) + (b_.)((c_.)(x_)^{(q_)})^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^{(n*q)})^p, x], x^{(1/k)}, (c*x^q)^{(1/k)}/(c^{(1/k)}*(x^{(1/k)})^{(q - 1)})]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
default	$\frac{4\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{c}x^3}}{3} - \frac{4\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{c}x^3}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3}$	40

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

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

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c*x**3))/x, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/3*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a) + sqrt(a))) + 4/3*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

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

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `4/3*(a*arctan(sqrt(sqrt(c*x)*b*c^2*x + a*c^2)/(sqrt(-a)*c))/sqrt(-a) + sqrt(sqrt(c*x)*b*c^2*x + a*c^2)/c)*abs(c)/c`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x} dx$$

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

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

3.61 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	469
Mathematica [A] (verified)	469
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	470
Maple [A] (verified)	472
Fricas [F(-1)]	472
Sympy [F]	473
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	473
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	474
Mupad [F(-1)]	474
Reduce [F]	474

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{3x^3} - \frac{bc\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{6a\sqrt{cx^3}} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{6a^{3/2}}$$

output

$$-1/3*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3-1/6*b*c*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a/(c*x^3)^(1/2)+1/6*b^2*c*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}(2a+b\sqrt{cx^3})}{6ax^3} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{6a^{3/2}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]]/x^4,x]`

output

$$-1/6*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*x^3]]*(2*a + b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*x^3]))/(a*x^3) + (b^2*c*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*x^3]]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(6*a^(3/2))$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {893, 798, 51, 52, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}}}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}} + a}}{x^{9/2}} dx^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{4} b\sqrt{c} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}} + a}} dx^{3/2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}}}}{2x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{4} b\sqrt{c} \left(-\frac{b\sqrt{c} \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}} + a}} dx^{3/2}}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}}}}{ax^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}}}}{2x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{4} b\sqrt{c} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^3}{b\sqrt{c}} - \frac{a}{b\sqrt{c}}} d\sqrt{b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}} + a}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}}}}{ax^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}}}}{2x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{4} b\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{b\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}}}}{ax^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}}}}{2x^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]]/x^4,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 893

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:> With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x],
x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1)]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{-b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) cx^3 a + \sqrt{cx^3} b \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}} a^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}} a^{\frac{5}{2}}}{6x^3 a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	81

input

```
int((a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6*(-b^2*arctanh((a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*c*x^3*a+(c*x^3)^(1/2)
)*b*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)*a^(3/2)+2*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)*a^(5/2))
/x^3/a^(5/2)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x**3)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c*x**3))/x**4, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3}b+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3}b+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2 \left((\sqrt{cx^3}b+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 + \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3}b+a} a b^2 \right)}{(\sqrt{cx^3}b+a)^2 a - 2(\sqrt{cx^3}b+a) a^2 + a^3} \right) c$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*(b^2*log((sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a) + sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2) + 2*((sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)^(3/2)*b^2 + sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)*a*b^2)/((sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)^2*a - 2*(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)*a^2 + a^3))*c`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

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

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/6*(b^3*arctan(sqrt(sqrt(c*x)*b*c^2*x + a*c^2)/(sqrt(-a)*c))/(sqrt(-a)*a*c) + (sqrt(sqrt(c*x)*b*c^2*x + a*c^2)*a*b^3*c^2 + (sqrt(c*x)*b*c^2*x + a*c^2)^(3/2)*b^3)/(a*b^2*c^5*x^3))*c*abs(c)/b`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`output `int((a + b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`output `int((a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

3.62 $\int x\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 400

$$\int x\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}dx = \frac{4}{11}x^2\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}} + \frac{12ax^2\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{55b\sqrt{cx^3}}$$

$$\frac{8 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a^2 \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + b^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{cx} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} \right)}{55b^{4/3}c^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}$$

output

```
4/11*x^2*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)+12/55*a*x^2*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/b
/(c*x^3)^(1/2)-8/55*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)
*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^(
2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(
1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)
^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+
2*I)/b^(4/3)/c^(2/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/
((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*(c*x
^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int x\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int x\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$$

input `Integrate[x*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]], x]`

output `Integrate[x*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]], x]`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 426, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {893, 864, 811, 843, 759}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\ & \int x\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \\ & 2 \int \frac{(cx^3)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}}{c^{3/2}x^3} d\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\ & 2 \left(\frac{3}{11} a \int \frac{(cx^3)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}x^3 \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}} d\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{2}{11} x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{11} a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{cx^3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}}{5bcx} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^3}}{5b\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{2}{11} x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}} \right)$$

↓ 759

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{11} a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{cx^3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}}{5bcx} - \frac{4\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}} + b^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}}}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} \right)^2} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} \right)^2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}} \right)}{5\sqrt[4]{3}b^{4/3}c^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} \right)^2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]],x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 811

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1
)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && I
GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m
, p, x]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 864

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> With[{k = Denomi
nator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x
^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

rule 893

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbo
l] :=> With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x
], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
default	$4ia^2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{i\left(-i\sqrt{3}x(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}+2b\sqrt{cx^3}+(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)\sqrt{3}}{(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}}\sqrt{\frac{b\sqrt{cx^3}-(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{x(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}(i\sqrt{3}-3)}}\sqrt{-\frac{i\left(i\sqrt{3}x(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}+2b\sqrt{cx^3}+(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)\sqrt{3}}{(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}}$
	55 $cb^2\sqrt{cx^3}$

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

output `4/55*(I*a^2*3^(1/2)*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2)*((b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)-(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)/x/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2)*(-I*(I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/6*3^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2),2^(1/2)*(I*3^(1/2)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2))*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+5*c^2*x^5*b^3+8*(c*x^3)^(1/2)*a*b^2*c*x^2+3*a^2*b*c*x^2)/c/b^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2)/(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}dx = \int \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3b+ax}}dx$$

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

output `integral(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)*x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int x\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x*sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c*x**3)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3}b + ax} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)*x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3}b + ax} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)*x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int x\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`output `int(x*(a + b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int x\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$$

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

3.63 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^2} dx$

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Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	483
Maple [A] (verified)	485
Fricas [F]	486
Sympy [F]	486
Maxima [F]	486
Giac [F]	487
Mupad [F(-1)]	487
Reduce [F]	487

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 355

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x} + \frac{3^{3/4} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} b^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{c} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b c^{2/3} x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + b^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{c} x - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b c^{2/3} x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b c^{2/3} x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b c^{2/3} x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b c^{2/3} x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b c^{2/3} x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b c^{2/3} x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b c^{2/3} x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b c^{2/3} x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}}$$

output

```

-(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x+3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(2/3)*c^(
1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)*c^(1/3)
*x-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)
*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)
)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x
^3)^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1
/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a+b
*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)
    
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]]/x^2,x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]]/x^2, x]`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {893, 864, 809, 759}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3/2}}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \\ & 2 \int \frac{c^{3/2}x^3 \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a} \sqrt{cx^3}}{(cx^3)^{3/2}} d\sqrt{cx} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & 2 \left(\frac{3}{4} b\sqrt{c} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}} d\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}}{2x} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} b^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{c} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b \sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b \sqrt{cx^3}} + b^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{cx}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b \sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \sqrt{cx^3}} + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{cx} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{cx} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{2 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b \sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b \sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]]/x^2,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 809 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c^(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

```
rule 864 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

```
rule 893 Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
default	$i\sqrt{3}(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{i(-i\sqrt{3}x(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}+2b\sqrt{cx^3}+(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x)\sqrt{3}}{(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}} \sqrt{\frac{b\sqrt{cx^3}-(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{x(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}(i\sqrt{3}-3)}} \sqrt{\frac{i(i\sqrt{3}x(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}+2b\sqrt{cx^3}+(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x)}{(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}}$

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

```
output -1/2*(I*3^(1/2))*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2))*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x^(1/2)*(b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)-(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)/x/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2)*(-I*(I*3^(1/2))*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/6*3^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2))*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x^(1/2),2^(1/2)*(I*3^(1/2)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2))*x+2*a+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))/x/(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3}b + a}}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `integral(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)/x^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c*x**3))/x**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3}b + a}}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)/x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3}b + a}}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)/x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.64 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^5} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 434

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{4x^4} + \frac{21b^2c\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{160a^2x} - \frac{3bc^3x^5\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{40a(cx^3)^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{7 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} b^{8/3} c^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+b^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{cx} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)^2}}}{160a^2 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}$$

$$+ \frac{7 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} b^{8/3} c^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+b^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{cx} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)^2}} \right)}{160a^2 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}$$

output

```
-1/4*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4+21/160*b^2*c*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/
a^2/x-3/40*b*c^3*x^5*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a/(c*x^3)^(5/2)+7/160*3^(3/
4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(8/3)*c^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/
(c*x^3)^(1/2))*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*
x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))^2^(1/
2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3
^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/a^2/(a^(
1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1
/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))^2^(1/2)/(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]]/x^5,x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]]/x^5, x]`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 482, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {893, 864, 809, 847, 847, 759}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}}}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \\ & 2 \int \frac{c^{9/2} x^9 \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a} \sqrt{cx^3}}{(cx^3)^{9/2}} d\sqrt{cx} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & 2 \left(\frac{3}{16} b\sqrt{c} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}} d\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}}{8x^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{16} b\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{7b\sqrt{c} \int \frac{c^{3/2} x^3}{(cx^3)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^3}}{10a} - \frac{c^{5/2} x^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}}{5a (cx^3)^{5/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}}{8x^4} \right) \right)$$

847

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{16} b\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{7b\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{b\sqrt{c} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^3}}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}}{2ax} \right)}{10a} - \frac{c^{5/2} x^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}}{5a (cx^3)^{5/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}}{8x^4} \right) \right)$$

759

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{16} b\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{7b\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} b^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{c} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{cx^3}}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}} + b^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{cx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{cx^3}}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}} + (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{cx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{cx^3}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{cx^3}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{cx^3}} \right)}{2^4 \sqrt[3]{3} a \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{cx^3}}} \right)^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{cx^3}}} \right)^2}}}{10a} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]]/x^5,x]`

output

$$2*(-1/8*\sqrt{a + (b*(c*x^3)^{(3/2)})/(c*x^3)}/x^4 + (3*b*\sqrt{c}*(-1/5*(c^{(5/2)}*x^5*\sqrt{a + (b*(c*x^3)^{(3/2)})/(c*x^3)})/(a*(c*x^3)^{(5/2)}) - (7*b*\sqrt{c}*(-1/2*\sqrt{a + (b*(c*x^3)^{(3/2)})/(c*x^3)})/(a*x) - (\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}})*b^{(2/3)*c^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + (b^{(1/3)}*\sqrt{c*x^3})/(c^{(1/3)*x}))}*\sqrt{(a^{(2/3)} + b^{(2/3)*c^{(1/3)}*x} - (a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*\sqrt{c*x^3})/(c^{(1/3)*x})})/((1 + \sqrt{3}))*a^{(1/3)} + (b^{(1/3)}*\sqrt{c*x^3})/(c^{(1/3)*x}))^2]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3})*a^{(1/3)} + (b^{(1/3)}*\sqrt{c*x^3})/(c^{(1/3)*x})}{(1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{(1/3)} + (b^{(1/3)}*\sqrt{c*x^3})/(c^{(1/3)*x})}], -7 - 4*\sqrt{3}]/(2*3^{(1/4)}*a*\sqrt{(a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + (b^{(1/3)}*\sqrt{c*x^3})/(c^{(1/3)*x}))})/((1 + \sqrt{3}))*a^{(1/3)} + (b^{(1/3)}*\sqrt{c*x^3})/(c^{(1/3)*x}))^2]*\sqrt{a + (b*(c*x^3)^{(3/2)})/(c*x^3)}))/16)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 809

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntB
inomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x
)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1)
+ 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]
```

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 893 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
default	$7ib^2\sqrt{3}(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{i(-i\sqrt{3}x(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}+2b\sqrt{cx^3}+(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x)\sqrt{3}}{(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}}\sqrt{\frac{b\sqrt{cx^3}-(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{x(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}(i\sqrt{3}-3)}}\sqrt{-\frac{i(i\sqrt{3}x(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}+2b\sqrt{cx^3}+(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x)}{(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}}$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/320*(7*I*b^2*3^(1/2)*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2)*((b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)-(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)/x/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2)*(-I*(I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/6*3^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2),2^(1/2)*(I*3^(1/2)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2))*c*x^4-42*(c*x^3)^(1/2)*b^3*c*x^3-18*a*b^2*c*x^3+104*(c*x^3)^(1/2)*a^2*b+80*a^3)/x^4/a^2/(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3}b + a}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)/x^5, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x**3)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x**5,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c*x**3))/x**5, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3}b + a}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)/x^5, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3}b + a}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)/x^5, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x)`

output `int((a + b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x)`

output `int((a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^5,x)`

3.65 $\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 843

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = & -\frac{120a^2x\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{1729b^2c} + \frac{4}{19}x^4\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} \\
 & + \frac{12ax\sqrt{cx^3}\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{247bc} + \frac{480a^3\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{1729b^{8/3}c^{4/3} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)} \\
 & 240\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}a^{10/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + b^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{cx} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} \right) \right) \\
 & \frac{1729b^{8/3}c^{4/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)^2} \\
 & 160\sqrt{23}^{3/4}a^{10/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + b^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{cx} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} \right) \right) \\
 & \frac{1729b^{8/3}c^{4/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-120/1729*a^2*x*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/b^2/c+4/19*x^4*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)+12/247*a*x*(c*x^3)^(1/2)*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/b/c+480/1729*a^3*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/b^(8/3)/c^(4/3)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))-240/1729*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(10/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(8/3)/c^(4/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)+160/1729*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a^(10/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(8/3)/c^(4/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]],x]
```

output

```
Integrate[x^3*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]], x]
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 933, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {893, 864, 811, 843, 843, 832, 759, 2416}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\
 & \int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{(cx^3)^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}}{c^{7/2} x^7} d \frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{3}{19} a \int \frac{(cx^3)^{7/2}}{c^{7/2} x^7 \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}} d \frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{2}{19} x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{3}{19} a \left(\frac{2(cx^3)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}}{13bc^3 x^5} - \frac{10a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}} d \frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{13b\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{2}{19} x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{19} a \frac{2(cx^3)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}}{13bc^3x^5} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2x \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}}{7b\sqrt{c}} - \frac{4a \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^3}}{7b\sqrt{c}} \right)}{13b\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{2}{19} x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}$$

↓ 832

$$2 \left(\frac{3}{19} a \frac{2(cx^3)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}}{13bc^3x^5} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2x \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}}{7b\sqrt{c}} - \frac{4a \left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^3} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{c}x} d\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}} - (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b^6}\sqrt{c}} \right)}{7b\sqrt{c}} \right)}{13b\sqrt{c}}$$

↓ 759

$$\left(\frac{2}{19} a \frac{2(cx^3)^{5/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}}{13bc^3x^5} - \frac{10a}{7b\sqrt{c}} \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}} - \frac{4a}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[6]{c}} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^3} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}} dx - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a})}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[6]{c}} \right)$$

$$2 \frac{2}{19} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + ax^4} + \frac{3}{19}a$$

$$\frac{2(cx^3)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}}{13bc^3x^5}$$

$$10a \frac{2x \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}}{7b\sqrt{c}}$$

4a

$$\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[6]{c} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \right)}$$

input `Int[x^3*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]],x]`

output

$$2*((2*x^4*Sqrt[a + (b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))/(c*x^3)]/19 + (3*a*((2*(c*x^3)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + (b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))/(c*x^3)]/(13*b*c^3*x^5) - (10*a*((2*x*Sqrt[a + (b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))/(c*x^3)]/(7*b*Sqrt[c]) - (4*a*((2*Sqrt[a + (b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))/(c*x^3)]/(b^(1/3)*c^(1/6)*((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]))/(b^(1/3)*c^(1/6)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))^2)*Sqrt[a + (b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))/(c*x^3)]/(b^(1/3)*c^(1/6)) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]))/(3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))^2)*Sqrt[a + (b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))/(c*x^3)])))/(7*...$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 811 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && I GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 893 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2416 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x]^2)/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 926, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	926

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

output

```

4/1729/c^2/x^2*(91*(c*x^3)^(1/2)*b^5*c^2*x^6+30*I*x^2*3^(1/2)*((b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)-(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)/x/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2)*(-I*(I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2)*EllipticE(1/6*3^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2),2^(1/2)*(I*3^(1/2)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2))*(-a*b^2*c)^(2/3)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2)*a^3-20*I*x^2*3^(1/2)*((b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)-(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)/x/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2)*(-I*(I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/6*3^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2),2^(1/2)*(I*3^(1/2)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2))*(-a*b^2*c)^(2/3)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2)*a^3+112*a*b^4*c^2*x^6+30*x^2*((b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)-(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)/x/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2)*(-I*(I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2)*EllipticE(1/6*3^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2),2^(1/2)*(I*3^(1/2)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2))*(-a*b^2*c)^(2/3)*2^(...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3}b + ax^3} dx$$

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

output `integral(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)*x^3, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x**3*sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c*x**3)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3}b + ax^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)*x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3}b + ax^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)*x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{c}x^3} dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`output `int(x^3*(a + b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{c}x^3} dx$$

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

3.66 $\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	506
Mathematica [F]	507
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	507
Maple [A] (verified)	511
Fricas [F]	512
Sympy [F]	513
Maxima [F]	513
Giac [F]	513
Mupad [F(-1)]	514
Reduce [F]	514

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 770

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \frac{4}{7}x\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} + \frac{12a\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{7b^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)}$$

$$6\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}a^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + b^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{cx} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} \right) \right)$$

$$7b^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}$$

$$4\sqrt{2}3^{3/4}a^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + b^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{cx} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} \right) \right)$$

$$7b^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}$$

output

```

4/7*x*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)+12/7*a*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/b^(2/3)/c
^(1/3)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))-6/7*3^(1/4)
*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1
/2))*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2)
)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*Ellipti
cE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^
(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(2/3)/c^(1/3)/(a
^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^
(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)+4/7*2^
(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))*((a^(2/3)
)+b^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2)
))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2)
))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)
*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(2/3)/c^(1/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/
3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)
*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]], x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]], x]
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 822, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {787, 774, 811, 832, 759, 2416}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 787 \\
 & \int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 774 \\
 & 2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^3} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}}{\sqrt{cx}} d\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 811 \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{3}{7} a \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}} d\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{2}{7} x \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 832 \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{3}{7} a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^3} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}} d\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{\sqrt[3]{b^6c}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}} d\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{\sqrt[3]{b^6c}} \right) + \frac{2}{7} x \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 759 \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{3}{7} a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^3} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}} d\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{\sqrt[3]{b^6c}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} + b^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} \right)^2}}}{\sqrt[3]{b^6c}}}{\sqrt[3]{b^6c}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2416
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{2}{7} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + ax} + \frac{3}{7} a \right) - \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}}{\sqrt[3]{b^6 c} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \right)} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} + \sqrt[3]{a} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{b^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{cx + a^{2/3}} - \sqrt[3]{a}}{\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \right)}}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} + \sqrt[3]{a} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]],x]`

output `2*((2*x*Sqrt[a + (b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))/(c*x^3)])/7 + (3*a*((2*Sqrt[a + (b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))/(c*x^3)])/((b^(1/3)*c^(1/6)*((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(b^(1/3)*c^(1/6)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x)))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))^2]*Sqrt[a + (b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))/(c*x^3]))/(b^(1/3)*c^(1/6)) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x)))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))^2]*Sqrt[a + (b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))/(c*x^3)))/7)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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 774 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 787 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 811 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 854, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
default	$3i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{i(-i\sqrt{3}x(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2b\sqrt{cx^3} + (-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x)\sqrt{3}}{(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}} \sqrt{\frac{b\sqrt{cx^3} - (-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{x(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}(i\sqrt{3}-3)}} \sqrt{-\frac{i(i\sqrt{3}x(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2b\sqrt{cx^3} + (-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x)\sqrt{3}}{(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}}$

input

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


output

```

1/7/c*(3*I*3^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(
1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2)*((b*(c*x^3)^(1/
2)-(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)/x/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2)*(-I*(I*3^(1
/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b
^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2)*EllipticE(1/6*3^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^
2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/
x)^(1/2), 2^(1/2)*(I*3^(1/2)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2))*(-a*b^2*c)^(2/3)*a-2*I*3
^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2
*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2)*((b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)-(-a*b^2*c
)^(1/3)*x)/x/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2)*(-I*(I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^
2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/
x)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/6*3^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2
*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2), 2^(
1/2)*(I*3^(1/2)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2))*(-a*b^2*c)^(2/3)*a+3*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*
3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-
a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2)*((b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)-(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)/x/(-a*b^2*c
)^(1/3)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2)*(-I*(I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)
^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2)*EllipticE(1/6
*3^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b
^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2), 2^(1/2)*(I*3^(1/2)/(I*...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3}b + a} dx$$

input

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

output

```
integral(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c*x**3)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3}b + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3}b + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`output `int((a + b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$$

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

3.67 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	515
Mathematica [F]	516
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	516
Maple [A] (verified)	522
Fricas [F]	523
Sympy [F]	523
Maxima [F]	523
Giac [F]	524
Mupad [F(-1)]	524
Reduce [F]	524

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 810

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^3} dx \\
 &= -\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{2x^2} - \frac{3bcx\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{4a\sqrt{cx^3}} + \frac{3b^{4/3}c^{2/3}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{4a\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}\right)} \\
 & \quad - \frac{3^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}b^{4/3}c^{2/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+b^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}\right)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}}\right)}{\right)}{8a^{2/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}} \\
 & \quad + \frac{3^{3/4}b^{4/3}c^{2/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+b^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}}\right)}{\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{2/3}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}\right)^2}}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{cx^3}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/2*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2-3/4*b*c*x*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a/(
c*x^3)^(1/2)+3/4*b^(4/3)*c^(2/3)*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a/((1+3^(1/2))*
a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))-3/8*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(
1/2))*b^(4/3)*c^(2/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))*((a^(2/
3)+b^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2
))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/
2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3
))*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/a^(2/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1
/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c
*x^3)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*3^(3/4)*b^(4/3)*c^(2/3
)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x-
a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(
2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c
^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3
)^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*2^(1/2)/a^(2/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x
^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2/(c*x^3)^(1/2))^
2)^(1/2)/(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]]/x^3, x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]]/x^3, x]
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 886, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {893, 864, 809, 847, 832, 759, 2416}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^{3/2}}}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{c^{5/2}x^5 \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}}{(cx^3)^{5/2}} d\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{3}{8} b\sqrt{c} \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}} d\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}}{4x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{3}{8} b\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{b\sqrt{c} \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}} d\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}}{a\sqrt{cx^3}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}}{4x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{3}{8} b\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{b\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} d\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}} d\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[6]{c}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}}{a\sqrt{cx^3}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}}}{4x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{\frac{3}{8}b\sqrt{c}} \right) \left(b\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^3} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} d\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b^6c}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^3} + b^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}}}} \right)^2 \text{Elliptic} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}}{2a} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}}\right)^2}}$$

↓ 2416

$$\left(\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}}{\sqrt[3]{b^6 c} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \right)} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} + \sqrt[3]{a} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{b^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{cx + a^{2/3}} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b \sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}}}} \right) \operatorname{arcsin} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{b \sqrt{cx^3}}{cx} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{b \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt[3]{b^6 c} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} + \sqrt[3]{a} \right)}{\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{cx}} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \right)^2} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + a}}}$$

$$2 \frac{3}{8} b \sqrt{c}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3]]/x^3,x]`

output

```

2*(-1/4*Sqrt[a + (b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))/(c*x^3)]/x^2 + (3*b*Sqrt[c]*(-(Sqrt[c]
*x*Sqrt[a + (b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))/(c*x^3)]/(a*Sqrt[c*x^3])) + (b*Sqrt[c]*((2
*Sqrt[a + (b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))/(c*x^3)]/(b^(1/3)*c^(1/6)*((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1
/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a^(
1/3)*(a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)
*c^(1/3)*x - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(
1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3]
)]*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (
b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))), -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(b^(1/3)*c^(1/6)*Sqrt
[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(
1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))^2]*Sqrt[a + (b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))/(
c*x^3))]/(b^(1/3)*c^(1/6)) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(
a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)*c^(1/
3)*x - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) +
(b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(
1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)
)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))), -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*Sq
rt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*
a^(1/3) + (b^(1/3)*Sqrt[c*x^3])/(c^(1/3)*x))^2]*Sqrt[a + (b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))
/(c*x^3)))]/(2*a))/8

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 809

```

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntB
inomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

```

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 893 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2416 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 863, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
default	$3i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{i(-i\sqrt{3}x(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}+2b\sqrt{cx^3+(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x})\sqrt{3}}{(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{b\sqrt{cx^3+(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}}{x(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}(i\sqrt{3}-3)}} \sqrt{-\frac{i(i\sqrt{3}x(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}+2b\sqrt{cx^3+(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x})\sqrt{3}}{(-ab^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}}$

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

```
output 1/16*(3*I*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2)*3^(1/2)*((b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)-(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)/x/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2)*(-I*(I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2)*EllipticE(1/6*3^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2),2^(1/2)*(I*3^(1/2)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2))*(-a*b^2*c)^(2/3)*x^2-2*I*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2)*3^(1/2)*((b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)-(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)/x/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2)*(-I*(I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/6*3^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2),2^(1/2)*(I*3^(1/2)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2))*(-a*b^2*c)^(2/3)*x^2+3*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2)*((b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)-(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)/x/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2)*(-I*(I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2)*EllipticE(1/6*3^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*3^(1/2)*x*(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)+2*b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)+(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/(-a*b^2*c)^(1/3)/x)^(1/2),2^(1/2)*(I*3^(1/2)/...
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3}b + a}}{x^3} dx$$

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

output `integral(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b + a)/x^3, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^3} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c*x**3))/x**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3}b + a}}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3}b + a}}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

3.68 $\int x^{17} \sqrt{a + b (cx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	525
Mathematica [A] (verified)	525
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	526
Maple [F]	527
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	528
Sympy [F]	528
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	528
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	529
Mupad [F(-1)]	529
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	530

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int x^{17} \sqrt{a + b (cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4a^3 (a + b (cx^3)^{3/2})^{3/2}}{27b^4 c^6} + \frac{4a^2 (a + b (cx^3)^{3/2})^{5/2}}{15b^4 c^6} - \frac{4a (a + b (cx^3)^{3/2})^{7/2}}{21b^4 c^6} + \frac{4 (a + b (cx^3)^{3/2})^{9/2}}{81b^4 c^6}$$

output

$$-4/27*a^3*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(3/2)/b^4/c^6+4/15*a^2*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(5/2)/b^4/c^6-4/21*a*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(7/2)/b^4/c^6+4/81*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(9/2)/b^4/c^6$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^{17} \sqrt{a + b (cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4 (a + b (cx^3)^{3/2})^{3/2} (-16a^3 - 30ab^2 c^3 x^9 + 24a^2 b (cx^3)^{3/2} + 35b^3 c^3 x^9 (cx^3)^{3/2})}{2835b^4 c^6}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^17*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)],x]
```

output

$$(4*(a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(3/2)*(-16*a^3 - 30*a*b^2*c^3*x^9 + 24*a^2*b*(c*x^3)^(3/2) + 35*b^3*c^3*x^9*(c*x^3)^(3/2)))/(2835*b^4*c^6)$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {893, 798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\int x^{17} \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 893$$

$$\int x^{17} \sqrt{a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{2}{9} \int x^{27/2} \sqrt{bc^{3/2}x^{9/2} + ax^{9/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{2}{9} \int \left(\frac{(bc^{3/2}x^{9/2} + a)^{7/2}}{b^3c^{9/2}} - \frac{3a(bc^{3/2}x^{9/2} + a)^{5/2}}{b^3c^{9/2}} + \frac{3a^2(bc^{3/2}x^{9/2} + a)^{3/2}}{b^3c^{9/2}} - \frac{a^3\sqrt{bc^{3/2}x^{9/2} + a}}{b^3c^{9/2}} \right) dx^{9/2}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2}{9} \left(-\frac{2a^3(a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2})^{3/2}}{3b^4c^6} + \frac{6a^2(a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2})^{5/2}}{5b^4c^6} + \frac{2(a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2})^{9/2}}{9b^4c^6} - \frac{6a(a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2})^{7/2}}{7b^4c^6} \right)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^{17}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)], x]$$

output

$$\frac{2*((-2*a^3*(a + b*c^{(3/2)}*x^{(9/2)})^{(3/2)})/(3*b^4*c^6) + (6*a^2*(a + b*c^{(3/2)}*x^{(9/2)})^{(5/2)})/(5*b^4*c^6) - (6*a*(a + b*c^{(3/2)}*x^{(9/2)})^{(7/2)})/(7*b^4*c^6) + (2*(a + b*c^{(3/2)}*x^{(9/2)})^{(9/2)})/(9*b^4*c^6))}{9}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798

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

rule 893

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbo
l] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x
], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [F]

$$\int x^{17} \sqrt{a + b(c x^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^17*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^17*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int x^{17} \sqrt{a + b (cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4 \left(35 b^4 c^6 x^{18} - 6 a^2 b^2 c^3 x^9 - 16 a^4 + (5 a b^3 c^4 x^{12} + 8 a^3 b c x^3) \sqrt{cx^3} \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3} b c x^3}}{2835 b^4 c^6}$$

input `integrate(x^17*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `4/2835*(35*b^4*c^6*x^18 - 6*a^2*b^2*c^3*x^9 - 16*a^4 + (5*a*b^3*c^4*x^12 + 8*a^3*b*c*x^3)*sqrt(c*x^3))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b*c*x^3 + a)/(b^4*c^6)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^{17} \sqrt{a + b (cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int x^{17} \sqrt{a + b (cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**17*(a+b*(c*x**3)**(3/2))**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(x**17*sqrt(a + b*(c*x**3)**(3/2)), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^{17} \sqrt{a + b (cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4 \left(\frac{35 \left((cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a \right)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{b^4} - \frac{135 \left((cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a \right)^{\frac{7}{2}} a}{b^4} + \frac{189 \left((cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^2}{b^4} - \frac{105 \left((cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3}{b^4} \right)}{2835 c^6}$$

input `integrate(x^17*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{4}{2835} \cdot (35 \cdot ((c \cdot x^3)^{3/2} \cdot b + a)^{9/2} / b^4 - 135 \cdot ((c \cdot x^3)^{3/2} \cdot b + a)^{7/2} \cdot a / b^4 + 189 \cdot ((c \cdot x^3)^{3/2} \cdot b + a)^{5/2} \cdot a^2 / b^4 - 105 \cdot ((c \cdot x^3)^{3/2} \cdot b + a)^{3/2} \cdot a^3 / b^4) / c^6$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int x^{17} \sqrt{a + b(c x^3)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{4 \left(105 (\sqrt{c x b c^5 x^4 + a c^4})^{3/2} a^3 c^{12} - 189 (\sqrt{c x b c^5 x^4 + a c^4})^{5/2} a^2 c^8 + 135 (\sqrt{c x b c^5 x^4 + a c^4})^{7/2} a c^4 - 35 (\sqrt{c x b c^5 x^4 + a c^4})^{9/2} \right)}{2835 b^4 c^{26}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^17*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{-4}{2835} \cdot (105 \cdot (\sqrt{c \cdot x} \cdot b \cdot c^5 \cdot x^4 + a \cdot c^4)^{3/2} \cdot a^3 \cdot c^{12} - 189 \cdot (\sqrt{c \cdot x} \cdot b \cdot c^5 \cdot x^4 + a \cdot c^4)^{5/2} \cdot a^2 \cdot c^8 + 135 \cdot (\sqrt{c \cdot x} \cdot b \cdot c^5 \cdot x^4 + a \cdot c^4)^{7/2} \cdot a \cdot c^4 - 35 \cdot (\sqrt{c \cdot x} \cdot b \cdot c^5 \cdot x^4 + a \cdot c^4)^{9/2}) \cdot \text{abs}(c)^2 / (b^4 \cdot c^{26})$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{17} \sqrt{a + b(c x^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int x^{17} \sqrt{a + b(c x^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^17*(a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^17*(a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^{17} \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{c}bcx^4 + a} (8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{c}a^3bcx^4 + 5\sqrt{x}\sqrt{c}ab^3c^4x^{13} - 16a^4 - 6a^2b^2c^3x^9 + 35b^4c^6x^{18})}{2835b^4c^6}$$

input `int(x^17*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `(4*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b*c*x**4 + a)*(8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*a**3*b*c*x**4 + 5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*a*b**3*c**4*x**13 - 16*a**4 - 6*a**2*b**2*c**3*x**9 + 35*b**4*c**6*x**18))/(2835*b**4*c**6)`

3.69 $\int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	531
Mathematica [A] (verified)	531
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	532
Maple [F]	533
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	534
Sympy [F]	534
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	534
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	535
Mupad [F(-1)]	535
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	535

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4a(a + b(cx^3)^{3/2})^{3/2}}{27b^2c^3} + \frac{4(a + b(cx^3)^{3/2})^{5/2}}{45b^2c^3}$$

output
$$-4/27*a*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(3/2)/b^2/c^3+4/45*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(5/2)/b^2/c^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4(a + b(cx^3)^{3/2})^{3/2} (-2a + 3b(cx^3)^{3/2})}{135b^2c^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^8*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)],x]`

output
$$(4*(a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(3/2)*(-2*a + 3*b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)))/(135*b^2*c^3)$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {893, 798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\
 & \int x^8 \sqrt{a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{2}{9} \int x^{9/2} \sqrt{bc^{3/2}x^{9/2} + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \frac{2}{9} \int \left(\frac{(bc^{3/2}x^{9/2} + a)^{3/2}}{bc^{3/2}} - \frac{a\sqrt{bc^{3/2}x^{9/2} + a}}{bc^{3/2}} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2}{9} \left(\frac{2(a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2})^{5/2}}{5b^2c^3} - \frac{2a(a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2})^{3/2}}{3b^2c^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x^8*Sqrt [a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)] ,x]`

output $(2*((-2*a*(a + b*c^{3/2})*x^{9/2})^{3/2})/(3*b^2*c^3) + (2*(a + b*c^{3/2})*x^{9/2})^{5/2})/(5*b^2*c^3))/9$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 893 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbo
l] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x
, x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

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

Maple [F]

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(c x^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^8*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^8*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4 \left(3b^2c^3x^9 + \sqrt{cx^3}abcx^3 - 2a^2 \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3}bcx^3 + a}}{135b^2c^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `4/135*(3*b^2*c^3*x^9 + sqrt(c*x^3)*a*b*c*x^3 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b*c*x^3 + a)/(b^2*c^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**8*(a+b*(c*x**3)**(3/2))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**8*sqrt(a + b*(c*x**3)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4 \left(\frac{3 \left((cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{b^2} - \frac{5 \left((cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a}{b^2} \right)}{135c^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `4/135*(3*((c*x^3)^(3/2)*b + a)^(5/2)/b^2 - 5*((c*x^3)^(3/2)*b + a)^(3/2)*a/b^2)/c^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4 \left(5 (\sqrt{c}bc^5x^4 + ac^4)^{\frac{3}{2}} ac^4 - 3 (\sqrt{c}bc^5x^4 + ac^4)^{\frac{5}{2}} \right) |c|^2}{135 b^2 c^{15}}$$

input `integrate(x^8*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-4/135*(5*(sqrt(c*x)*b*c^5*x^4 + a*c^4)^(3/2)*a*c^4 - 3*(sqrt(c*x)*b*c^5*x^4 + a*c^4)^(5/2))*abs(c)^2/(b^2*c^15)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^8*(a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^8*(a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^8 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{c}bcx^4 + a}(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{c}abcx^4 - 2a^2 + 3b^2c^3x^9)}{135b^2c^3}$$

input `int(x^8*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `(4*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b*c*x**4 + a)*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*a*b*c*x**4 - 2*a**2 + 3*b**2*c**3*x**9))/(135*b**2*c**3)`

$$3.70 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	536
Mathematica [A] (verified)	536
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	537
Maple [F]	539
Fricas [F(-1)]	539
Sympy [F]	539
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	540
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	540
Mupad [F(-1)]	541
Reduce [F]	541

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x} dx = \frac{4}{9} \sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}} - \frac{4}{9} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)$$

output

```
4/9*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)-4/9*a^(1/2)*arctanh((a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x} dx = \frac{4}{9} \left(\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}} - \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)$$

input

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

output

```
(4*(Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)] - Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)]/
Sqrt[a]]))/9
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {893, 798, 60, 73, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x} dx$$

↓ 893

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2}}}{x} dx$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{2}{9} \int \frac{\sqrt{bc^{3/2}x^{9/2} + a}}{x^{9/2}} dx^{9/2}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{2}{9} \left(a \int \frac{1}{x^{9/2} \sqrt{bc^{3/2}x^{9/2} + a}} dx^{9/2} + 2\sqrt{a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2}} \right)$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{2}{9} \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^9}{bc^{3/2}} - \frac{a}{bc^{3/2}}} d\sqrt{bc^{3/2}x^{9/2} + a}}{bc^{3/2}} + 2\sqrt{a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2}} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{2}{9} \left(2\sqrt{a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2}} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)$$

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

output `(2*(2*Sqrt[a + b*c^(3/2)*x^(9/2)] - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*c^(3/2)*x^(9/2)]/Sqrt[a]])/9`

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 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 893 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{x} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{x} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*(c*x**3)**(3/2))/x, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x} dx = \frac{2}{9} \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{(cx^3)^{3/2} b + a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{(cx^3)^{3/2} b + a} + \sqrt{a}} \right) + \frac{4}{9} \sqrt{(cx^3)^{3/2} b + a}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/9*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt((c*x^3)^(3/2)*b + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt((c*x^3)^(3/2)*b + a) + sqrt(a))) + 4/9*sqrt((c*x^3)^(3/2)*b + a)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x} dx = \frac{4 \left(\frac{ac \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{c} b c^5 x^4 + a c^4}}{\sqrt{-a c^2}} \right) + \sqrt{\sqrt{c} b c^5 x^4 + a c^4}}{c}}{\sqrt{-a}} \right) |c|^2}{9 c^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `4/9*(a*c*arctan(sqrt(sqrt(c*x)*b*c^5*x^4 + a*c^4)/(sqrt(-a)*c^2))/sqrt(-a) + sqrt(sqrt(c*x)*b*c^5*x^4 + a*c^4)/c)*abs(c)^2/c^3`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`output `int((a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x} dx$$

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

3.71 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^{10}} dx$

Optimal result	542
Mathematica [A] (verified)	542
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	543
Maple [F]	545
Fricas [F(-1)]	545
Sympy [F]	546
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	546
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	547
Mupad [F(-1)]	547
Reduce [F]	548

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{9x^9} - \frac{bc^3\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{18a(cx^3)^{3/2}} + \frac{b^2c^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{18a^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-1/9*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^9-1/18*b*c^3*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/a/(c*x^3)^(3/2)+1/18*b^2*c^3*arctanh((a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}}(2a+b(cx^3)^{3/2})}{18ax^9} + \frac{b^2c^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{18a^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)]/x^10,x]`

output `-1/18*(Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)]*(2*a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)))/(a*x^9) + (b^2*c^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)]/Sqrt[a]])/(18*a^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {893, 798, 51, 52, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^{10}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2}}}{x^{10}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{2}{9} \int \frac{\sqrt{bc^{3/2}x^{9/2} + a}}{x^{27/2}} dx^{9/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{2}{9} \left(\frac{1}{4} bc^{3/2} \int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt{bc^{3/2}x^{9/2} + a}} dx^{9/2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2}}}{2x^9} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{2}{9} \left(\frac{1}{4} bc^{3/2} \left(-\frac{bc^{3/2} \int \frac{1}{x^{9/2} \sqrt{bc^{3/2}x^{9/2} + a}} dx^{9/2}}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2}}}{ax^{9/2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2}}}{2x^9} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{9} \left(\frac{1}{4} bc^{3/2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^9}{bc^{3/2}} - \frac{a}{bc^{3/2}}} d\sqrt{bc^{3/2}x^{9/2} + a}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2}}}{ax^{9/2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2}}}{2x^9} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{2}{9} \left(\frac{1}{4} bc^{3/2} \left(\frac{bc^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2}}}{ax^{9/2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2}}}{2x^9} \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)]/x^10,x]`

output `(2*(-1/2*Sqrt[a + b*c^(3/2)*x^(9/2)]/x^9 + (b*c^(3/2)*(-(Sqrt[a + b*c^(3/2)*x^(9/2)]/(a*x^(9/2))) + (b*c^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*c^(3/2)*x^(9/2)]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)))/4)/9`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x], (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 893 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{x^{10}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^10,x)`

output `int((a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^10,x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^{10}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^{10}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{x^{10}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x**3)**(3/2))**(1/2)/x**10,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*(c*x**3)**(3/2))/x**10, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^{10}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{36} \left(\frac{b^2 \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}b+a-\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}b+a+\sqrt{a}}} \right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2 \left(\left((cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}b+a \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2 + \sqrt{(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}b+aab^2} \right)}{\left((cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}b+a \right)^2 a - 2 \left((cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}b+a \right) a^2 + a^3} \right) c^3$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/36*(b^2*log((sqrt((c*x^3)^(3/2)*b + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt((c*x^3)^(3/2)*b + a) + sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2) + 2*(((c*x^3)^(3/2)*b + a)^(3/2)*b^2 + sqrt((c*x^3)^(3/2)*b + a)*a*b^2)/(((c*x^3)^(3/2)*b + a)^2*a - 2*((c*x^3)^(3/2)*b + a)*a^2 + a^3)*c^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{c^5 \left(\frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bc^5x^4+ac^4}}{\sqrt{-ac^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aac^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{c}bc^5x^4+ac^4}ab^3c^4 + (\sqrt{c}bc^5x^4+ac^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3}{ab^2c^{13}x^9} \right) |c|^2}{18b}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/18*c^5*(b^3*arctan(sqrt(sqrt(c*x)*b*c^5*x^4 + a*c^4)/(sqrt(-a)*c^2))/(sqrt(-a)*a*c^4) + (sqrt(sqrt(c*x)*b*c^5*x^4 + a*c^4)*a*b^3*c^4 + (sqrt(c*x)*b*c^5*x^4 + a*c^4)^(3/2)*b^3)/(a*b^2*c^13*x^9))*abs(c)^2/b`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^{10}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^{10}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^10,x)`

output `int((a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^10, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^{10}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{x^{10}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^10,x)`

output `int((a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^10,x)`

3.72 $\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b (cx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	549
Mathematica [C] (verified)	550
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	551
Maple [A] (verified)	554
Fricas [F]	556
Sympy [F]	556
Maxima [F]	557
Giac [F]	557
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	557
Reduce [F]	558

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 642

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b (cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4}{21} x^3 \sqrt{a + b (cx^3)^{3/2}} + \frac{4a \sqrt{a + b (cx^3)^{3/2}}}{7b^{2/3} c \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^3} \right)}$$

$$2^4 \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} a^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^3} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + b^{2/3} cx^3 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^3}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^3} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^3}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^3}} \right) \right) | -7 - 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$7b^{2/3} c \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^3} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^3} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + b (cx^3)^{3/2}}$$

$$4\sqrt{2} a^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^3} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + b^{2/3} cx^3 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^3}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^3} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^3}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^3}} \right) \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$+ \frac{7^4 \sqrt{3} b^{2/3} c \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^3} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{cx^3} \right)^2}} \sqrt{a + b (cx^3)^{3/2}}$$

output

```

4/21*x^3*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)+4/7*a*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/b^(2/3)
/c/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^3)^(1/2))-2/7*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/
2*2^(1/2))*a^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^3)^(1/2))*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)*c*x^3
-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^3)^(1/2)
)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/
2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^3)^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(2/3)/c/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1
/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^2)^(
1/2)/(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)+4/21*2^(1/2)*a^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x
^3)^(1/2))*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)*c*x^3-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1
/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)
)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^3)^(1/2)),I*3^(
1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(2/3)/c/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^3)^(1/2))/((1+3
^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 10.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{1 + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{a}}}$$

input

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

output

```

(x^3*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 2/3, 5/3, -(b*(c*x
^3)^(3/2))/a])/ (3*Sqrt[1 + (b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))/a])

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 727, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {893, 864, 807, 811, 832, 759, 2416}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{(cx^3)^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3 x^9} + a}}{c^{5/2} x^5} d \frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(cx^3)^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} + a}}{c^{3/2} x^3} d \frac{(cx^3)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2} x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3}{7} a \int \frac{(cx^3)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2} x^3 \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} + a}} d \frac{(cx^3)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2} x^3} + \frac{2}{7} x \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3}{7} a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{cx^3} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{x} d \frac{(cx^3)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2} x^3}}{\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} + a}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} + a}} d \frac{(cx^3)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2} x^3}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{2}{7} x \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3}{7} a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} + a}} d\frac{(cx^3)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}x^3} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x} + b^{2/3}cx}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x}\right)^2}}}{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{c}}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}c}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x}\right)^2}} \right)$$

↓ 2416

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3}{7} a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{c}}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x} + b^{2/3}cx}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{c}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{cx^3}}}{x}\right)^2}} \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b\sqrt{c}}} \right)$$

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

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2*((2*x*\text{Sqrt}[a + (b*(c*x^3)^{(3/2)})/x^3])/7 + (3*a*((2*\text{Sqrt}[a + (b*(c*x^3)^{(3/2)})/x^3]))/(b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c]*((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + (b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^3])/x)) - (3^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]*a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + (b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^3])/x)*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{(2/3)} + b^{(2/3)}*c*x - (a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^3])/x])/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + (b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^3])/x)^2)*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + (b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^3])/x]/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + (b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^3])/x)], -7 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]))/(b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + (b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^3])/x))/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + (b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^3])/x)^2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + (b*(c*x^3)^{(3/2)})/x^3]))/(b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c]) - (2*(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[3]]*a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + (b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^3])/x)*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{(2/3)} + b^{(2/3)}*c*x - (a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^3])/x])/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + (b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^3])/x)^2)*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + (b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^3])/x]/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + (b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^3])/x)], -7 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]))/(3^{(1/4)}*b^{(2/3)}*c*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + (b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^3])/x))/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + (b^{(1/3)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*x^3])/x)^2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + (b*(c*x^3)^{(3/2)})/x^3]))/7))/3 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 807

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m + 1)/k - 1)}*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \& \& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \& \& \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

rule 811

$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \& \& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \& \& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \& \& \text{NeQ}[m + n*p + 1, 0] \& \& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 893 `Int[((d_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2416 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x]^2)/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 495, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
derivativeldivides	$4ia\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(\sqrt{cx^3 + \frac{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right) - \sqrt{3}b}{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{cx^3 - \frac{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}}{-\frac{3(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(\sqrt{cx^3 + \frac{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right) - \sqrt{3}b}{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $\frac{4cx^3\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{7}$
default	$4ia\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(\sqrt{cx^3 + \frac{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right) - \sqrt{3}b}{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{cx^3 - \frac{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}}{-\frac{3(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\left(\sqrt{cx^3 + \frac{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b}\right) - \sqrt{3}b}{(-b^2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$ $\frac{4cx^3\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{7}$

input

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

output

```
1/3/c*(4/7*c*x^3*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)-4/7*I*a*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)
)*(I*((c*x^3)^(1/2)+1/2/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3))*3
^(1/2)*b/(-b^2*a)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(((c*x^3)^(1/2)-1/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3))/(-3/2/b
*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*((c*x^3)^(1/2)+
1/2/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-b^2*a)^(1
/3))^(1/2)/(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)*((-3/2/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)
/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3))*EllipticE(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*((c*x^3)^(1/2)+1/2/b*(-b^2*a)^(
1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-b^2*a)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3
^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1
/3)))^(1/2))+1/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*((c*x^3)^(1/2)+1/
2/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*b/(-b^2*a)^(1/3
))^(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)/(-3/2/b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/
b*(-b^2*a)^(1/3)))^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^3)^{3/2} b + ax^2} dx$$

input

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

output

```
integral(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b*c*x^3 + a)*x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

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

output

```
Integral(x**2*sqrt(a + b*(c*x**3)**(3/2)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^3)^{3/2} b + ax^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^3)^(3/2)*b + a)*x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^3)^{3/2} b + ax^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^3)^(3/2)*b + a)*x^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}; \frac{5}{3}; -\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{a}\right)}{3 \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{a} + 1}}$$

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

output `(x^3*(a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, 2/3], 5/3, -(b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))/a))/(3*((b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))/a + 1)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

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

3.73 $\int x^9 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	559
Mathematica [F]	559
Rubi [B] (verified)	560
Maple [F]	563
Fricas [F]	563
Sympy [F]	563
Maxima [F]	564
Giac [F]	564
Mupad [F(-1)]	564
Reduce [F]	565

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int x^9 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{10} \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{20}{9}, \frac{29}{9}, -\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{a} \right)}{10 \sqrt{1 + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{a}}}$$

output

```
1/10*x^10*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, 20/9], [29/9], -b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)/a)/(1+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)/a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int x^9 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int x^9 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

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

output

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


Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 228 vs. $2(69) = 138$.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {893, 864, 811, 843, 843, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^9 \sqrt{a + b (cx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 893 \\
 & \int x^9 \sqrt{a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 864 \\
 & 2 \int \frac{(cx^3)^{19/2} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3x^9} + a}}{c^{19/2}x^{19}} d \frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 811 \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{9}{49} a \int \frac{(cx^3)^{19/2}}{c^{19/2}x^{19} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3x^9} + a}} d \frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{2}{49} x^{10} \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3x^9}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{9}{49} a \left(\frac{2(cx^3)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3x^9}}}{31bc^7x^{11}} - \frac{22a \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3x^9} + a}} d \frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{31bc^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{2}{49} x^{10} \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3x^9}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{9}{49} a \frac{2(cx^3)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3 x^9}}}{31bc^7 x^{11}} - \frac{22a \left(\frac{2x \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3 x^9}}}{13bc^{3/2}} - \frac{4a \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3 x^9} + a}} d\sqrt{cx^3}}{13bc^{3/2}} \right)}{31bc^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{2}{49} x^{10} \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3 x^9}}$$

↓ 889

$$2 \left(\frac{9}{49} a \frac{2(cx^3)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3 x^9}}}{31bc^7 x^{11}} - \frac{22a \left(\frac{2x \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3 x^9}}}{13bc^{3/2}} - \frac{4a \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{ac^3 x^9} + 1} \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{ac^3 x^9} + 1}} d\sqrt{cx^3}}{13bc^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3 x^9}}} \right)}{31bc^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{2}{49} x^{10}$$

↓ 888

$$2 \left(\frac{2}{49} x^{10} \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3 x^9}} + \frac{9}{49} a \left(\frac{2(cx^3)^{11/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3 x^9}}}{31bc^7 x^{11}} - \frac{22a \left(\frac{2x \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3 x^9}}}{13bc^{3/2}} - \frac{2ax \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{ac^3 x^9} + 1} \text{Hypergeometric}}{13bc^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3 x^9}}} \right)}{31bc^{3/2}} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int [x^9*Sqrt [a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)], x]
```

output

$$2*((2*x^{10}*\sqrt{a + (b*(c*x^3)^{(9/2))}/(c^3*x^9)}))/49 + (9*a*((2*(c*x^3)^{(1/2)}*\sqrt{a + (b*(c*x^3)^{(9/2))}/(c^3*x^9)}))/(31*b*c^{7*x^{11}} - (22*a*((2*x*\sqrt{a + (b*(c*x^3)^{(9/2))}/(c^3*x^9)}))/(13*b*c^{(3/2)} - (2*a*x*\sqrt{1 + (b*(c*x^3)^{(9/2))}/(a*c^3*x^9)})*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[2/9, 1/2, 11/9, -((b*(c*x^3)^{(9/2))}/(a*c^3*x^9))]))/(13*b*c^{(3/2)}*\sqrt{a + (b*(c*x^3)^{(9/2))}/(c^3*x^9)})))/49$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 811

$$\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)\}^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*\{(a+b*x^n)^p/(c*(m+n*p+1))\}, x] + \text{Simp}[a*n*(p/(m+n*p+1)) \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 843

$$\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)\}^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*\{(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*(m+n*p+1))\}, x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 864

$$\text{Int}[(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)\}^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Simp}[k \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)}*(a+b*x^{(k*n)})^p, x], x, x^{(1/k)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[n]$$

rule 888

$$\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)\}^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p*((c*x)^{(m+1)}/(c*(m+1)))*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n+1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& !\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] || \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$$

rule 889

$$\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)\}^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*\{(a+b*x^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(1+b*(x^n/a))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}\} \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(1+b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& !\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& !(\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] || \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$$

rule 893

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol]
  :-> With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x],
  x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1)]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
  d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^9 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input int(x^9*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(x^9*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^9 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + ax^9} dx$$

```
input integrate(x^9*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b*c*x^3 + a)*x^9, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^9 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int x^9 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(x**9*(a+b*(c*x**3)**(3/2))**(1/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(x**9*sqrt(a + b*(c*x**3)**(3/2)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^9 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^3)^{3/2} b + ax^9} dx$$

input `integrate(x^9*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^3)^(3/2)*b + a)*x^9, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^9 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^3)^{3/2} b + ax^9} dx$$

input `integrate(x^9*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^3)^(3/2)*b + a)*x^9, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^9 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int x^9 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^9*(a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^9*(a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^9 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int x^9 \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^9*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^9*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)`

3.74 $\int \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	566
Mathematica [F]	566
Rubi [A] (verified)	567
Maple [F]	569
Fricas [F]	569
Sympy [F]	569
Maxima [F]	570
Giac [F]	570
Mupad [F(-1)]	570
Reduce [F]	571

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{11}{9}, -\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{a}}}$$

output `x*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, 2/9], [11/9], -b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)/a)/(1+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)/a)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {787, 774, 811, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 787 \\
 & \int \sqrt{a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 774 \\
 & 2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^3} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3x^9} + a}}{\sqrt{cx}} d\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 811 \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{9}{13} a \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3x^9} + a}} d\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{2}{13} x \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3x^9}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 889 \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{9a \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{ac^3x^9} + 1} \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{ac^3x^9} + 1}} d\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{13 \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3x^9}}} + \frac{2}{13} x \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3x^9}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 888 \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{9ax \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{ac^3x^9} + 1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{9}, -\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{ac^3x^9} \right)}{26 \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3x^9}}} + \frac{2}{13} x \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3x^9}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output

$$2*((2*x*\text{Sqrt}[a + (b*(c*x^3)^{(9/2)})/(c^3*x^9)])/13 + (9*a*x*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (b*(c*x^3)^{(9/2)})/(a*c^3*x^9)]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[2/9, 1/2, 11/9, -((b*(c*x^3)^{(9/2)})/(a*c^3*x^9))]/(26*\text{Sqrt}[a + (b*(c*x^3)^{(9/2)})/(c^3*x^9)]))$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 774

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Simp}[k \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k-1)}*(a + b*x^{(k*n)})^p, x], x, x^{(1/k)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n]$$

rule 787

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*((c_)*(x_)^{(q_)})^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*c^n*x^{(n*q)})^p, x], x^{(1/k)}, (c*x^q)^{(1/k)}/(c^{(1/k)}*(x^{(1/k)})^{(q-1)})]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n]$$

rule 811

$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m+n*p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a*n*(p/(m+n*p+1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 888

$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p*((c*x)^{(m+1)}/(c*(m+1))]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n+1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$$

rule 889

$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((a + b*x^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a} dx$$

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

output `integral(sqrt(sqrt(c*x^3)*b*c*x^3 + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*(c*x**3)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^3)^{3/2} b + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^3)^(3/2)*b + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^3)^{3/2} b + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^3)^(3/2)*b + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

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

3.75 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^9} dx$

Optimal result	572
Mathematica [F]	572
Rubi [B] (verified)	573
Maple [F]	575
Fricas [F(-1)]	576
Sympy [F]	576
Maxima [F]	576
Giac [F]	577
Mupad [F(-1)]	577
Reduce [F]	577

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{16}{9}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{7}{9}, -\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{a}\right)}{8x^8 \sqrt{1 + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{a}}}$$

output `-1/8*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)*hypergeom([-16/9, -1/2], [-7/9], -b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)/a)/x^8/(1+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)/a)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^9} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^9} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)]/x^9, x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)]/x^9, x]`

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 185 vs. $2(69) = 138$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {893, 864, 809, 847, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^9} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2}}}{x^9} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{c^{17/2}x^{17} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3x^9} + a}}{(cx^3)^{17/2}} d \frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{9}{32} bc^{3/2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3x^9} + a}} d \frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3x^9}}}{16x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{9}{32} bc^{3/2} \left(\frac{5bc^{3/2} \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3x^9} + a}} d \frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{14a} - \frac{c^{7/2}x^7 \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3x^9}}}{7a(cx^3)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3x^9}}}{16x^8} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{889}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{9}{32} b c^{3/2} \left(- \frac{5 b c^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{b(c x^3)^{9/2}}{a c^3 x^9} + 1} \int \frac{\sqrt{c x^3}}{\sqrt{c x} \sqrt{\frac{b(c x^3)^{9/2}}{a c^3 x^9} + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt{c x^3}}{\sqrt{c x}}}{14 a \sqrt{a + \frac{b(c x^3)^{9/2}}{c^3 x^9}}} - \frac{c^{7/2} x^7 \sqrt{a + \frac{b(c x^3)^{9/2}}{c^3 x^9}}}{7 a (c x^3)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b(c x^3)^{9/2}}{c^3 x^9}}}{16 x^8} \right)$$

↓ 888

$$2 \left(\frac{9}{32} b c^{3/2} \left(- \frac{5 b c^{3/2} x \sqrt{\frac{b(c x^3)^{9/2}}{a c^3 x^9} + 1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{9}, -\frac{b(c x^3)^{9/2}}{a c^3 x^9} \right)}{28 a \sqrt{a + \frac{b(c x^3)^{9/2}}{c^3 x^9}}} - \frac{c^{7/2} x^7 \sqrt{a + \frac{b(c x^3)^{9/2}}{c^3 x^9}}}{7 a (c x^3)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b(c x^3)^{9/2}}{c^3 x^9}}}{16 x^8} \right)$$

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

output `2*(-1/16*Sqrt[a + (b*(c*x^3)^(9/2))/(c^3*x^9)]/x^8 + (9*b*c^(3/2)*(-1/7*(c^(7/2)*x^7*Sqrt[a + (b*(c*x^3)^(9/2))/(c^3*x^9)])/(a*(c*x^3)^(7/2)) - (5*b*c^(3/2)*x*Sqrt[1 + (b*(c*x^3)^(9/2))/(a*c^3*x^9)]*Hypergeometric2F1[2/9, 1/2, 11/9, -(b*(c*x^3)^(9/2))/(a*c^3*x^9)])/(28*a*Sqrt[a + (b*(c*x^3)^(9/2))/(c^3*x^9)]))/32`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 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 893 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(c x^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{x^9} dx$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^9,x)`

output `int((a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^9,x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^9} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^9} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{x^9} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x**3)**(3/2))**(1/2)/x**9,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*(c*x**3)**(3/2))/x**9, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^9} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}b + a}}{x^9} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^3)^(3/2)*b + a)/x^9, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^9} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a}}{x^9} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^3)^(3/2)*b + a)/x^9, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^9} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^9} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^9,x)`

output `int((a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^9, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}}}{x^9} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{x^9} dx$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^9,x)`

output `int((a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)/x^9,x)`

3.76 $\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b (cx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	578
Mathematica [F]	578
Rubi [A] (verified)	579
Maple [F]	581
Fricas [F(-2)]	581
Sympy [F]	581
Maxima [F]	582
Giac [F]	582
Mupad [F(-1)]	582
Reduce [F]	583

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b (cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(dx)^{1+m} \sqrt{a + b (cx^3)^{3/2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2(1+m)}{9}, 1 + \frac{2(1+m)}{9}, -\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{a} \right)}{d(1+m) \sqrt{1 + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{a}}}$$

output `(d*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, 2/9+2/9*m], [11/9+2/9*m], -b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)/a)/d/(1+m)/(1+b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)/a)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b (cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b (cx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[(d*x)^m*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)], x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {893, 866, 864, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 893 \\
 & \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + bc^{3/2}x^{9/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 866 \\
 & x^{-m}(dx)^m \int x^m \sqrt{bc^{3/2}x^{9/2} + ad} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 864 \\
 & 2x^{-m}(dx)^m \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}\right)^{2m+1} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3x^9} + ad} \frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 889 \\
 & \frac{2x^{-m}(dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3x^9}} \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}\right)^{2m+1} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{ac^3x^9} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{ac^3x^9} + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 888 \\
 & \frac{x^{-m} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}\right)^{2(m+1)} (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^3x^9}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2(m+1)}{9}, \frac{1}{9}(2m+11), -\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{ac^3x^9}\right)}{(m+1)\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{ac^3x^9} + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(d*x)^m*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x^3)^(3/2)],x]
```

output
$$\frac{((d*x)^m * (\text{Sqrt}[c*x^3] / (\text{Sqrt}[c]*x))^{2*(1+m)} * \text{Sqrt}[a + (b*(c*x^3)^{(9/2)}) / (c^3*x^9)] * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, (2*(1+m))/9, (11+2*m)/9, -((b*(c*x^3)^{(9/2)}) / (a*c^3*x^9))]) / ((1+m)*x^m * \text{Sqrt}[1 + (b*(c*x^3)^{(9/2)}) / (a*c^3*x^9)])}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 864
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_*)} * ((a_) + (b_*) * (x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Simp}[k \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)} * (a + b*x^{(k*n)})^p, x], x, x^{(1/k)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n]$$

rule 866
$$\text{Int}[((c_*) * (x_))^{(m_*)} * ((a_) + (b_*) * (x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[m]} * ((c*x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]} / x^{\text{FracPart}[m]}) \text{ Int}[x^m * (a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n]$$

rule 888
$$\text{Int}[((c_*) * (x_))^{(m_*)} * ((a_) + (b_*) * (x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p * ((c*x)^{(m+1)} / (c*(m+1))) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$$

rule 889
$$\text{Int}[((c_*) * (x_))^{(m_*)} * ((a_) + (b_*) * (x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{\text{IntPart}[p]} * ((a + b*x^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (1 + b*(x^n/a))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^m * (1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$$

rule 893
$$\text{Int}[((d_*) * (x_))^{(m_*)} * ((a_) + (b_*) * ((c_*) * (x_)^{(q_*)})^{(n_*)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*x)^m * (a + b*c^n*x^{(n*q)})^p, x], x^{(1/k)}, (c*x^q)^{(1/k)} / (c^{(1/k)} * (x^{(1/k)})^{(q-1)})]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n]$$

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: alg1
ogextint: unimplemented`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral((d*x)**m*sqrt(a + b*(c*x**3)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a} (dx)^m dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^3)^(3/2)*b + a)*(d*x)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \sqrt{(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + a} (dx)^m dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((c*x^3)^(3/2)*b + a)*(d*x)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b(cx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{d^m \left(4x^m \sqrt{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{c} bcx^4 + ax} - 36\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{x^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{c} bcx^4 + ax}}{-4b^2c^3m x^9 - 13b^2c^3x^9 + 4a^2m + 13a^2} dx \right) \right)}{ab}$$

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

output `(d**m*(4*x**m*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b*c*x**4 + a)*x - 36*sqrt(c)*int((x**((2*m + 1)/2)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b*c*x**4 + a)*x**4)/(4*a**2*m + 13*a**2 - 4*b**2*c**3*m*x**9 - 13*b**2*c**3*x**9),x)*a*b*c*m - 117*sqrt(c)*int((x**((2*m + 1)/2)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b*c*x**4 + a)*x**4)/(4*a**2*m + 13*a**2 - 4*b**2*c**3*m*x**9 - 13*b**2*c**3*x**9),x)*a*b*c + 36*int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b*c*x**4 + a))/(4*a**2*m + 13*a**2 - 4*b**2*c**3*m*x**9 - 13*b**2*c**3*x**9),x)*a**2*m + 117*int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b*c*x**4 + a))/(4*a**2*m + 13*a**2 - 4*b**2*c**3*m*x**9 - 13*b**2*c**3*x**9),x)*a**2))/((4*m + 13)`

3.77 $\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	584
Mathematica [A] (verified)	584
Rubi [A] (verified)	585
Maple [F]	587
Fricas [F(-2)]	587
Sympy [F]	587
Maxima [F]	588
Giac [F]	588
Mupad [F(-1)]	588
Reduce [F]	589

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \frac{(dx)^{1+m} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2(1+m)}{3}, \frac{1}{3}(5 + 2m), -\frac{b\sqrt{cx^3}}{a}\right)}{d(1 + m) \sqrt{1 + \frac{b\sqrt{cx^3}}{a}}}$$

output

```
(d*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, 2/3+2/3*m], [5/3+2/3*m], -b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)/a)/d/(1+m)/(1+b*(c*x^3)^(1/2)/a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \frac{x(dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2(1+m)}{3}, \frac{1}{3}(5 + 2m), -\frac{b\sqrt{cx^3}}{a}\right)}{(1 + m) \sqrt{1 + \frac{b\sqrt{cx^3}}{a}}}$$

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

output `(x*(d*x)^m*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c*x^3])*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (2*(1 + m))/3, (5 + 2*m)/3, -((b*Sqrt[c*x^3])/a)]/((1 + m)*Sqrt[1 + (b*Sqrt[c*x^3])/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {893, 866, 864, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\
 & \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{866} \\
 & x^{-m} (dx)^m \int x^m \sqrt{b\sqrt{cx^3/2} + ad} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \\
 & 2x^{-m} (dx)^m \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} \right)^{2m+1} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3} + ad} \frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{889} \\
 & \frac{2x^{-m} (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}} \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} \right)^{2m+1} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{acx^3} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{acx^3} + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{888}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^{-m} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} \right)^{2(m+1)} (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{cx^3}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2(m+1)}{3}, \frac{1}{3}(2m+5), -\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{acx^3} \right)}{(m+1) \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{acx^3} + 1}}$$

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

output `((d*x)^m*(Sqrt[c*x^3]/(Sqrt[c]*x))^(2*(1+m))*Sqrt[a + (b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))/(c*x^3)]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (2*(1+m))/3, (5+2*m)/3, -((b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))/(a*c*x^3))]/((1+m)*x^m*Sqrt[1 + (b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))/(a*c*x^3)])]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m+1)-1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 866 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

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 893

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol]
  :-> With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x],
  x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1)]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
  d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

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

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code:  alg1
ogextint: unimplemented
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$$

input

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

output `Integral((d*x)**m*sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c*x**3)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3}b + a}(dx)^m dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int \sqrt{\sqrt{cx^3}b + a}(dx)^m dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{c}x^{3/2}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{cx^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^m \left(4x^m \sqrt{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{c} bx + a} x - 12\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{x^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{c} bx + a} x}{-4b^2 cm x^3 - 7b^2 c x^3 + 4a^2 m + 7a^2} dx \right) abm - 21\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{x^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{c} bx + a}}{-4b^2 cm x^3 - 7b^2 c x^3 + 4a^2 m + 7a^2} dx \right) \right)}{4m + 7}$$

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

output `(d**m*(4*x**m*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*x - 12*sqrt(c)*int((x**((2*m + 1)/2)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*x)/(4*a**2*m + 7*a**2 - 4*b**2*c*m*x**3 - 7*b**2*c*x**3),x)*a*b*m - 21*sqrt(c)*int((x**((2*m + 1)/2)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b*x + a)*x)/(4*a**2*m + 7*a**2 - 4*b**2*c*m*x**3 - 7*b**2*c*x**3),x)*a*b + 12*int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b*x + a))/(4*a**2*m + 7*a**2 - 4*b**2*c*m*x**3 - 7*b**2*c*x**3),x)*a**2*m + 21*int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b*x + a))/(4*a**2*m + 7*a**2 - 4*b**2*c*m*x**3 - 7*b**2*c*x**3),x)*a**2))/(4*m + 7)`

3.78 $\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} dx$

Optimal result	590
Mathematica [A] (verified)	590
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	591
Maple [F]	593
Fricas [F(-2)]	593
Sympy [F]	594
Maxima [F]	594
Giac [F]	594
Mupad [F(-1)]	595
Reduce [F]	595

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} dx = \frac{(dx)^{1+m} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}(1+m), \frac{1}{3}(1-2m), -\frac{b}{a\sqrt{cx^3}}\right)}{d(1+m) \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{a\sqrt{cx^3}}}}$$

output

```
(d*x)^(1+m)*(a+b/(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, -2/3-2/3*m], [1/3-2/3*m], -b/a/(c*x^3)^(1/2))/d/(1+m)/(1+b/a/(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} dx = \frac{4x(dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2m}{3}, \frac{7}{6} + \frac{2m}{3}, -\frac{a\sqrt{cx^3}}{b}\right)}{(1+4m) \sqrt{1 + \frac{a\sqrt{cx^3}}{b}}}$$

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

output `(4*x*(d*x)^m*Sqrt[a + b/Sqrt[c*x^3]]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/6 + (2*m)/3, 7/6 + (2*m)/3, -((a*Sqrt[c*x^3])/b)]/((1 + 4*m)*Sqrt[1 + (a*Sqrt[c*x^3])/b]))`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {893, 866, 864, 862, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 893 \\
 & \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^{3/2}}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 866 \\
 & x^{-m} (dx)^m \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^{3/2}}}} x^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 864 \\
 & 2x^{-m} (dx)^m \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} \right)^{2m+1} \sqrt{\frac{bcx^3}{(cx^3)^{3/2}} + ad \frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 862 \\
 & -2x^{-m} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)^{2m} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} \right)^{2m} (dx)^m \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^3}} \right)^{-2m-3} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{c^2x^3} + ad \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 889
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2x^{-m} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}\right)^{2m} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}\right)^{2m} (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{c^2x^3}} \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}\right)^{-2m-3} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{ac^2x^3} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{ac^2x^3} + 1}}$$

↓ 888

$$\frac{x^{-m} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}\right)^{2m-2(m+1)} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}\right)^{2m} (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{c^2x^3}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}(m+1), \frac{1}{3}(1-2m), -\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{ac^2x^3}\right)}{(m+1) \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{3/2}}{ac^2x^3} + 1}}$$

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

output `((d*x)^m*((Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[c*x^3])^(2*m - 2*(1 + m))*(Sqrt[c*x^3]/(Sqrt[c]*x))^(2*m)*Sqrt[a + (b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))/(c^2*x^3)]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (-2*(1 + m))/3, (1 - 2*m)/3, -((b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))/(a*c^2*x^3))]/((1 + m)*x^m*Sqrt[1 + (b*(c*x^3)^(3/2))/(a*c^2*x^3)])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 862 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(-1))*(c*x)^(m + 1)*(1/x)^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !RationalQ[m]`

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 866 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 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 893 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: alg1
ogextint: unimplemented

Sympy [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral((d*x)**m*sqrt(a + b/sqrt(c*x**3)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}x^3}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a + b/(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`output `int((d*x)^m*(a + b/(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} dx = \frac{d^m c^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(\int \frac{x^{m+\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{c} a x + b}}{x} dx \right)}{\sqrt{c}}$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a+b/(c*x^3)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`output `(d**m*c**(1/4)*int((x**((4*m + 1)/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*a*x + b))/x,x))/sqrt(c)`

3.79 $\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^3)^{3/2}}} dx$

Optimal result	596
Mathematica [F]	596
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	597
Maple [F]	599
Fricas [F(-2)]	599
Sympy [F]	600
Maxima [F]	600
Giac [F]	600
Mupad [F(-1)]	601
Reduce [F]	601

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^3)^{3/2}}} dx = \frac{(dx)^{1+m} \sqrt{a + \frac{bc^3x^9}{(cx^3)^{9/2}}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{9}(1+m), \frac{1}{9}(7-2m), -\frac{bc^3x^9}{a(cx^3)^{9/2}}\right)}{d(1+m) \sqrt{1 + \frac{bc^3x^9}{a(cx^3)^{9/2}}}}$$

output

$(d*x)^{(1+m)}*(a+b*c^3*x^9/(c*x^3)^{(9/2)})^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-1/2, -2/9-2/9*m], [7/9-2/9*m], -b*c^3*x^9/a/(c*x^3)^{(9/2)})/d/(1+m)/(1+b*c^3*x^9/a/(c*x^3)^{(9/2)})^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^3)^{3/2}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^3)^{3/2}}} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {893, 866, 864, 862, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^3)^{3/2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\
 & \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{c^{3/2}x^{9/2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{866} \\
 & x^{-m}(dx)^m \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{c^{3/2}x^{9/2}}} x^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \\
 & 2x^{-m}(dx)^m \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}\right)^{2m+1} \sqrt{\frac{bc^3x^9}{(cx^3)^{9/2}} + ad\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{862} \\
 & -2x^{-m} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}\right)^{2m} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}\right)^{2m} (dx)^m \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}\right)^{-2m-3} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^6x^9} + ad\frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{889} \\
 & \frac{2x^{-m} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}\right)^{2m} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}\right)^{2m} (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^6x^9}} \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}\right)^{-2m-3} \sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{ac^6x^9} + 1d\frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{ac^6x^9} + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{888} \\
 & \frac{x^{-m} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^3}}\right)^{2m-2(m+1)} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}}\right)^{2m} (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{c^6x^9}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{9}(m+1), \frac{1}{9}(7-2m), -\frac{b(cx^3)}{ac^6x}\right)}{(m+1)\sqrt{\frac{b(cx^3)^{9/2}}{ac^6x^9} + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `((d*x)^m*((Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[c*x^3])^(2*m - 2*(1 + m))*(Sqrt[c*x^3]/(Sqrt[c]*x))^(2*m)*Sqrt[a + (b*(c*x^3)^(9/2))/(c^6*x^9)]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (-2*(1 + m))/9, (7 - 2*m)/9, -((b*(c*x^3)^(9/2))/(a*c^6*x^9))]/((1 + m)*x^m*Sqrt[1 + (b*(c*x^3)^(9/2))/(a*c^6*x^9)])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 862 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(-1))*(c*x)^(m + 1)*(1/x)^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !RationalQ[m]`

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 866 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 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 893

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol]
  :-> With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x],
  x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1)]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
  d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^3)^{3/2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

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

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code:  alg1
ogextint: unimplemented
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^3)^{3/2}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral((d*x)**m*sqrt(a + b/(c*x**3)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^3)^{3/2}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*x)^m*sqrt(a + b/(c*x^3)^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^3)^{3/2}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*x)^m*sqrt(a + b/(c*x^3)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^3)^{3/2}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^3)^{3/2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a + b/(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2), x)`output `int((d*x)^m*(a + b/(c*x^3)^(3/2))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^3)^{3/2}}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(cx^3)^{3/2}}} dx$$

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

3.80 $\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} x dx$

Optimal result	602
Mathematica [A] (verified)	603
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	603
Maple [A] (verified)	607
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	607
Sympy [F]	608
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	608
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	609
Mupad [F(-1)]	609
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	610

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} x dx = \frac{bc^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{12a \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{5b^3 c^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{32a^3 \sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} - \frac{5b^2 c \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{48a^2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} x^2 - \frac{5b^4 c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{32a^{7/2}}$$

output

```
1/12*b*c^2*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a/(c/x)^(3/2)+5/32*b^3*c^2*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^3/(c/x)^(1/2)-5/48*b^2*c*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x/a^2+1/2*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^2-5/32*b^4*c^2*arctanh((a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} \left(48a^3 + 8a^2b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + 15b^3\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{10ab^2c}{x} \right) x^2}{96a^3} - \frac{5b^4c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{32a^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]]*x,x]`output `(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]]*(48*a^3 + 8*a^2*b*Sqrt[c/x] + 15*b^3*(c/x)^(3/2) - (10*a*b^2*c)/x)*x^2)/(96*a^3) - (5*b^4*c^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]]/Sqrt[a]])/(32*a^(7/2))`**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$, Rules used = {893, 798, 51, 52, 52, 52, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\ & \int x \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & -2 \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} x^{5/2} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 51

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{8} b\sqrt{c} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{4} x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} \right)$$

↓ 52

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{8} b\sqrt{c} \left(-\frac{5b\sqrt{c} \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{6a} - \frac{x^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{3a} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} \right)$$

↓ 52

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{8} b\sqrt{c} \left(-\frac{5b\sqrt{c} \left(-\frac{3b\sqrt{c} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{4a} - \frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{2a} \right)}{6a} - \frac{x^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{3a} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} \right)$$

↓ 52

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{8} b\sqrt{c} \left(-\frac{5b\sqrt{c} \left(-\frac{3b\sqrt{c} \left(-\frac{b\sqrt{c} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{a} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{2a} \right)}{6a} - \frac{x^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{3a} \right) - \frac{1}{4} x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} \right)$$

↓ 73

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{8} b\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{5b\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{3b\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{b\sqrt{c}x} - \frac{a}{b\sqrt{c}} dx \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{2a} \right)}{6a} - \frac{x^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{3a} - \frac{1}{4} x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 221

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{8} b\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{5b\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{3b\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{b\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{2a} \right)}{6a} - \frac{x^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{3a} - \frac{1}{4} x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]]*x,x]`

output `-2*(-1/4*(Sqrt[a + (b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[x]]*x^2) + (b*Sqrt[c]*(-1/3*(Sqrt[a + (b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[x]]*x^(3/2))/a - (5*b*Sqrt[c]*(-1/2*(Sqrt[a + (b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[x]]*x)/a - (3*b*Sqrt[c]*(-(Sqrt[a + (b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[x])/a) + (b*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + (b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[x]]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2))))/(4*a)))/(6*a))/8)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 51 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]$
 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)})/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)))]$
 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^{p/b})^n), x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ 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 221 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

rule 893 $\text{Int}[(d_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)((c_.)(x_)^{(q_.)})^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^{(n*q)})^p, x], x^{(1/k)}, (c*x^q)^{(1/k)}/(c^{(1/k)}(x^{(1/k)})^{(q - 1)}))] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\sqrt{x}\left(30a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+xa}\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3-15c^2\ln\left(\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}\sqrt{x}+2\sqrt{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+xa}\sqrt{a+2\sqrt{x}a}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a b^4+60c a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+xa}\sqrt{x}b^2-80a\right)}{192\sqrt{x}\left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}\right)a^{\frac{9}{2}}}$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{192}(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{\frac{1}{2}}x^{\frac{1}{2}}(30a^{\frac{3}{2}}(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+x\sqrt{a})^{\frac{1}{2}}(c/x)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3-15c^2\ln(1/2(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+x\sqrt{a})^{\frac{1}{2}}+2(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+x\sqrt{a})^{\frac{1}{2}}a^{\frac{1}{2}}+2x^{\frac{1}{2}}a)/a^{\frac{1}{2}})ab^4+60c a^{\frac{5}{2}}(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+x\sqrt{a})^{\frac{1}{2}}x^{\frac{1}{2}}b^2-80a^{\frac{5}{2}}(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+x\sqrt{a})^{\frac{3}{2}}(c/x)^{\frac{1}{2}}x^{\frac{1}{2}}b+96x^{\frac{1}{2}}(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+x\sqrt{a})^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}})/(x(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}}/a^{\frac{9}{2}}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} x dx$$

$$= \frac{15\sqrt{ab^4c^2} \log\left(-2\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + 2ax\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + bc}\right) - 2(10a^2b^2cx - 48a^4x^2 - (15ab^3cx + 8a^3bx^2))\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{192a^4}$$

$$+ \frac{15\sqrt{-ab^4c^2} \arctan\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{-abx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} - \sqrt{-aax})\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a}}}{b^2c - a^2x}\right) + (10a^2b^2cx - 48a^4x^2 - (15ab^3cx + 8a^3bx^2))\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{96a^4}$$

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

output `[1/192*(15*sqrt(a)*b^4*c^2*log(-2*sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt(c/x) + 2*a*x*sqrt(c/x) + b*c) - 2*(10*a^2*b^2*c*x - 48*a^4*x^2 - (15*a*b^3*c*x + 8*a^3*b*x^2)*sqrt(c/x))*sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a))/a^4, -1/96*(15*sqrt(-a)*b^4*c^2*arctan(-(sqrt(-a)*b*x*sqrt(c/x) - sqrt(-a)*a*x)*sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a))/(b^2*c - a^2*x) + (10*a^2*b^2*c*x - 48*a^4*x^2 - (15*a*b^3*c*x + 8*a^3*b*x^2)*sqrt(c/x))*sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a))/a^4]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} x dx = \int x \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} x dx = \frac{1}{192} \left(\frac{15 b^4 \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a} + \sqrt{a}} \right)}{a^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{2 \left(15 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} b^4 - 55 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a b^4 + 73 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 b^4 + 15 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^{\frac{1}{2}} a^3 b^4 - 4 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^4 a^3 - 4 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^3 a^4 + 6 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^2 a^5 - 4 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a) a^6 + a^7 \right)}{(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^4 a^3 - 4 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^3 a^4 + 6 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^2 a^5 - 4 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a) a^6 + a^7} \right)$$

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

output

```
1/192*(15*b^4*log((sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)
+ sqrt(a)))/a^(7/2) + 2*(15*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^(7/2)*b^4 - 55*(b*sqrt(c/x)
+ a)^(5/2)*a*b^4 + 73*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^(3/2)*a^2*b^4 + 15*sqrt(b*sqrt(c/
x) + a)*a^3*b^4)/((b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^4*a^3 - 4*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^3*a^4 + 6*
(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^2*a^5 - 4*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)*a^6 + a^7))*c^2
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x} dx = -\frac{5b^4c^2 \log(|b|\sqrt{|c|}) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{64a^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{1}{96} \left(\frac{15b^4c^2 \log\left(|-\sqrt{ax}^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{b\sqrt{c} + a\sqrt{x}}\right)}{a^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \sqrt{b\sqrt{c} + a\sqrt{x}} \left(\frac{15b^3c^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^3} + 2 \left(4\sqrt{x} \left(\frac{b\sqrt{c}}{a} + 6\sqrt{x} \right) - \right. \right. \right.$$

input

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

output

```
-5/64*b^4*c^2*log(abs(b)*sqrt(abs(c)))*sgn(x)/a^(7/2) + 1/96*(15*b^4*c^2*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*x^(1/4) + sqrt(b*sqrt(c) + a*sqrt(x))))/a^(7/2) + sqrt(b*sqrt(c) + a*sqrt(x))*(15*b^3*c^(3/2)/a^3 + 2*(4*sqrt(x)*(b*sqrt(c)/a + 6*sqrt(x)) - 5*b^2*c/a^2)*sqrt(x))*x^(1/4))*sgn(x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x} dx = \int x \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x*(a + b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(x*(a + b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{8x^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{cb} + \sqrt{x}a}a^3b + 15x^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{cb} + \sqrt{x}a}ab^3c + 48x^{\frac{7}{4}}\sqrt{\sqrt{cb} + \sqrt{x}a}a^4 - 10x^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{\sqrt{cb} + \sqrt{x}a}}{96a^4}$$

input `int((a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x,x)`output `(8*x**(1/4)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**3*b*x + 15*x**(1/4)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a*b**3*c + 48*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**4*x - 10*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**2*b**2*c - 15*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a) + x**(1/4)*sqrt(a))/(c**(1/4)*sqrt(b)))*b**4*c**2)/(96*a**4)`

3.81 $\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} dx$

Optimal result	611
Mathematica [A] (verified)	611
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	612
Maple [B] (verified)	614
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	615
Sympy [F]	616
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	616
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	617
Mupad [F(-1)]	617
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	618

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} dx = \frac{bc\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{2a\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} + \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} x - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}}$$

output

$1/2*b*c*(a+b*(c/x)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/a/(c/x)^{(1/2)}+(a+b*(c/x)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*x-1/2*b^2*c*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b*(c/x)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}(2a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}) x}{2a} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]], x]`

output

$$\left(\text{Sqrt}[a + b\text{Sqrt}[c/x]]*(2*a + b\text{Sqrt}[c/x])*x)/(2*a) - (b^2*c*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b\text{Sqrt}[c/x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/(2*a^{(3/2)})\right)$$
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {787, 774, 798, 51, 52, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 787 \\ & \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 774 \\ & 2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{bc}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}} \sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} x}{\sqrt{c}} d\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} x \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & -2 \int \frac{c^{3/2} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3} d\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 51 \\ & -2 \left(\frac{1}{4} b\sqrt{c} \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}} d\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{2x} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & -2 \left(\frac{1}{4} b\sqrt{c} \left(-\frac{b\sqrt{c} \int \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}} d\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{ax\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{2x} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 73 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{4} b \sqrt{c} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{b\sqrt{c}} \frac{1}{b\sqrt{c}} d\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{ax\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{2x} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 221 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{4} b \sqrt{c} \left(\frac{b\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{ax\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{2x} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]],x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 774 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`
- rule 787 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 146 vs. 2(70) = 140.
 Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\sqrt{x} \left(2a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+xa} \sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} \sqrt{x} b - b^2 c \ln \left(\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} \sqrt{x} + 2\sqrt{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+xa} \sqrt{a+2\sqrt{x}a}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a + 4a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+xa} \sqrt{x} \right)}{4\sqrt{x(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})} a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	147

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{ab^2c} \log \left(-2 \sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a} \sqrt{ax} \sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + 2ax \sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + bc \right) + 2 \left(abx \sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + 2a^2x \right) \sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a}}{4a^2}, \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{\sqrt{-ab^2c} \arctan \left(-\frac{(\sqrt{-abx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} - \sqrt{-aax}}) \sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a}}{b^2c - a^2x} \right) - (abx \sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + 2a^2x) \sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a}}{2a^2} \right],$$

input

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

output

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


Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{b^2 \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a} + \sqrt{a}} \right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2 \left((b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 + \sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a} a b^2 \right)}{(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^2 a - 2 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a) a^2 + a^3} \right) c$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{b^2 c^2 \log(|b||c|)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{b^2 c^2 \log\left(|bc + 2(\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{acx + \sqrt{c}bc})\sqrt{a}\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}} - 2\sqrt{acx + \sqrt{c}bc}\left(\frac{bc}{a} + 2\sqrt{cx}\right) \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{4c}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*(b^2*c^2*log(abs(b)*abs(c))/a^(3/2) - b^2*c^2*log(abs(b*c + 2*(sqrt(c*x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(a*c*x + sqrt(c*x)*b*c))*sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2) - 2*sqrt(a*c*x + sqrt(c*x)*b*c)*(b*c/a + 2*sqrt(c*x))*sgn(x)/c`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{c}b + \sqrt{x}a}ab + 2x^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{\sqrt{c}b + \sqrt{x}a}a^2 - \sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{c}b + \sqrt{x}a} + x^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{a}}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{b}}\right)b^2c}{2a^2}$$

input `int((a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`output `(x**(1/4)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a*b + 2*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**2 - sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a) + x**(1/4)*sqrt(a))/(c**(1/4)*sqrt(b)))*b**2*c)/(2*a**2)`

$$3.82 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	619
Mathematica [A] (verified)	619
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	620
Maple [B] (verified)	622
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	622
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	623
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	623
Giac [F(-2)]	624
Mupad [F(-1)]	624
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	624

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x} dx = -4\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} + 4\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x} dx = -4\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} + 4\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]]/x,x]
```

output

```
-4*sqrt[a + b*sqrt[c/x]] + 4*sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*sqrt[c/x]]/sqrt[a]]
]
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {893, 798, 60, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -2 \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} \sqrt{x} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & -2 \left(a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{a}{b\sqrt{c}}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -2 \left(2\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]]/x,x]`

output `-2*(2*Sqrt[a + (b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[x]] - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + (b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[x]]/Sqrt[a]])`

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 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 893 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 149 vs. $2(39) = 78$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\left(\ln\left(\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}\sqrt{x}+2\sqrt{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+xa}\sqrt{a+2\sqrt{xa}}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^{\frac{3}{2}}ab+2a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+xa}x-2\left(bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+xa\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a}\right)}{x\sqrt{x\left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}\right)}b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}\sqrt{a}}$	150

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

output
$$\frac{2*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x*(\ln(1/2*(b*(c/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)+2*(b*x*(c/x)^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*x^(1/2)*a)/a^(1/2))*(c/x)^(1/2)*x^(3/2)*a*b+2*a^(3/2)*(b*x*(c/x)^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)*x-2*(b*x*(c/x)^(1/2)+x*a)^(3/2)*a^(1/2))}{(x*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2)))^(1/2)/b/(c/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x} dx$$

$$= \left[2\sqrt{a} \log \left(2\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+a}\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+2ax\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+bc \right) \right. \\ \left. - 4\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+a}, 4\sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(-\frac{(\sqrt{-abx}\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}-\sqrt{-aax})\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+a}}{b^2c-a^2x} \right) \right. \\ \left. - 4\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+a} \right]$$

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

output

```
[2*sqrt(a)*log(2*sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt(c/x) + 2*a*x*sqrt(c/x) + b*c) - 4*sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a), 4*sqrt(-a)*arctan(-(sqrt(-a)*b*x*sqrt(c/x) - sqrt(-a)*a*x)*sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)/(b^2*c - a^2*x)) - 4*sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x} dx = - \begin{cases} 2 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{2a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}} + 2\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{a} \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}\right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) & \text{for } c \neq 0 \\ -\sqrt{a} \log(x) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

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

output

```
-Piecewise((2*Piecewise((2*a*atan(sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c/x)))/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) + 2*sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c/x)), Ne(b, 0)), (sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(c/x)), True)), Ne(c, 0)), (-sqrt(a)*log(x), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x} dx = -2\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a} + \sqrt{a}}\right) - 4\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a}$$

input

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

output

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


Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{-8x^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{c}b + \sqrt{x}ab} - 4x^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{\sqrt{c}b + \sqrt{x}aa} + 8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{c}b + \sqrt{x}aa + x^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{a}}}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{b}}\right) b - 8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}b}{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{c}b + ax}$$

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

output

```
(4*( - 2*x**(1/4)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*b - x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a) + x**(1/4)*sqrt(a))/(c**(1/4)*sqrt(b)))*b - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*b + sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a) + x**(1/4)*sqrt(a))/(c**(1/4)*sqrt(b)))*a*x - sqrt(a)*a*x)/(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b + a*x)
```

3.83 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	626
Mathematica [A] (verified)	626
Rubi [A] (verified)	627
Maple [A] (verified)	628
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	629
Sympy [F]	629
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	629
Giac [F(-1)]	630
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	630
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	630

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{4a(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{3/2}}{3b^2c} - \frac{4(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{5/2}}{5b^2c}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\left(-2a^2+ab\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+\frac{3b^2c}{x}\right)}{15b^2c}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]]/x^2,x]
```

output

```
(-4*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]]*(-2*a^2 + a*b*Sqrt[c/x] + (3*b^2*c)/x))/(15*b^2*c)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {893, 798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -2 \int \left(\frac{\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{c}} - \frac{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{b\sqrt{c}} \right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^2c} - \frac{2a\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^2c} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 893 `Int[((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{4 \left(\frac{(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - \frac{a(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \right)}{cb^2}$	41
default	$\frac{4\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\left(bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+xa\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(3b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}-2a\right)}{15cx\sqrt{x\left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}\right)}b^2}$	70

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{4(abx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + 3b^2c - 2a^2x)\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a}}{15b^2cx}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-4/15*(a*b*x*sqrt(c/x) + 3*b^2*c - 2*a^2*x)*sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)/(b^2*c*x)`**Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate((a+b*(c/x)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x**2,x)`output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c/x))/x**2, x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{4\left(\frac{3(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{b^2} - \frac{5(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{b^2}\right)}{15c}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-4/15*(3*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^(5/2)/b^2 - 5*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^(3/2)*a/b^2)/c`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 2; 3; -\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{a}\right)}{x \sqrt{\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{a} + 1}}$$

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

output `-((a + b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, 2], 3, -(b*(c/x)^(1/2))/a))/(x*((b*(c/x)^(1/2))/a + 1)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{44x^{\frac{9}{4}}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{c}b+\sqrt{x}a}a^4b}{15} - \frac{56x^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{c}b+\sqrt{x}a}a^2b^3c}{15} - \frac{32x^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{c}b+\sqrt{x}a}b^5c^2}{5} + \frac{8x^{\frac{11}{4}}\sqrt{\sqrt{c}b+\sqrt{x}a}a^5}{15} + 4x^{\frac{7}{4}}\sqrt{\sqrt{c}b+\sqrt{x}a}b^3c^2 + \frac{b^2cx(6\sqrt{x}\sqrt{c}a^2bx + 8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{c}b^3c^2)}{b^2cx(6\sqrt{x}\sqrt{c}a^2bx + 8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{c}b^3c^2)}$$

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

output `(4*(11*x**(1/4)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**4*b*x**2 - 14*x**(1/4)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**2*b**3*c*x - 24*x**(1/4)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*b**5*c**2 + 2*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**5*x**2 + 15*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**3*b**2*c*x - 44*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a*b**4*c**2 - 12*sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a**4*b*x**2 - 16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a**2*b**3*c*x - 2*sqrt(a)*a**5*x**3 - 24*sqrt(a)*a**3*b**2*c*x**2)/(15*b**2*c*x*(6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*a**2*b*x + 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*b**3*c + a**3*x**2 + 12*a*b**2*c*x))`

$$3.84 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	632
Mathematica [A] (verified)	632
Rubi [A] (verified)	633
Maple [A] (verified)	634
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	635
Sympy [F]	635
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	636
Giac [F(-1)]	636
Mupad [F(-1)]	637
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	637

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{4a^3(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{3/2}}{3b^4c^2} - \frac{12a^2(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{5/2}}{5b^4c^2} + \frac{12a(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{7/2}}{7b^4c^2} - \frac{4(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{9/2}}{9b^4c^2}$$

output

```
4/3*a^3*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(3/2)/b^4/c^2-12/5*a^2*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(5/2)/b^4/c^2+12/7*a*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(7/2)/b^4/c^2-4/9*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(9/2)/b^4/c^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\left(-16a^4+8a^3b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+5ab^3\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}+\frac{35b^4c^2}{x^2}-\frac{6a^2b^2c}{x}\right)}{315b^4c^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]]/x^3,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-4\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{c/x}})(-16a^4 + 8a^3b\sqrt{c/x} + 5ab^3(c/x)^{3/2}) + (35b^4c^2)/x^2 - (6a^2b^2c)/x}{(315b^4c^2)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {893, 798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & -2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{x^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & -2 \int \left(\frac{\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{7/2}}{b^3c^{3/2}} - \frac{3a\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{5/2}}{b^3c^{3/2}} + \frac{3a^2\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{3/2}}{b^3c^{3/2}} - \frac{a^3\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{b^3c^{3/2}} \right) d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -2 \left(-\frac{2a^3\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^4c^2} + \frac{6a^2\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^4c^2} + \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{9/2}}{9b^4c^2} - \frac{6a\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^4c^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{c/x}}/x^3, x]$$

output

$$-2*((-2*a^3*(a + (b*\text{Sqrt}[c])/ \text{Sqrt}[x])^{(3/2)})/(3*b^4*c^2) + (6*a^2*(a + (b*\text{Sqrt}[c])/ \text{Sqrt}[x])^{(5/2)})/(5*b^4*c^2) - (6*a*(a + (b*\text{Sqrt}[c])/ \text{Sqrt}[x])^{(7/2)})/(7*b^4*c^2) + (2*(a + (b*\text{Sqrt}[c])/ \text{Sqrt}[x])^{(9/2)})/(9*b^4*c^2))$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$$

rule 798

$$\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.))^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$$

rule 893

$$\text{Int}[(d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_.)^{(q_.))^{(n_.))^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^{(n*q)})^p, x], x^{(1/k)}, (c*x^q)^{(1/k)}/(c^{(1/k)}*(x^{(1/k)})^{(q - 1)})]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n]$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$
Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{4\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\left(bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+xa\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(35x\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3+24x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}a^2b-16a^3x-30ab^2c\right)}{315c^2x^2\sqrt{x\left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}\right)}b^4}$	97

input

$$\text{int}((a+b*(c/x)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/x^3,x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

```
-4/315*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(b*x*(c/x)^(1/2)+x*a)^(3/2)*(35*x*(c/x)^(3/2)*b^3+24*x*(c/x)^(1/2)*a^2*b-16*a^3*x-30*a*b^2*c)/c^2/x^2/(x*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2)))^(1/2)/b^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

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

$$= -\frac{4(35b^4c^2 - 6a^2b^2cx - 16a^4x^2 + (5ab^3cx + 8a^3bx^2)\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a}}{315b^4c^2x^2}$$

input

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

output

```
-4/315*(35*b^4*c^2 - 6*a^2*b^2*c*x - 16*a^4*x^2 + (5*a*b^3*c*x + 8*a^3*b*x^2)*sqrt(c/x))*sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)/(b^4*c^2*x^2)
```

Sympy [F]

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

input

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

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c/x))/x**3, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

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

$$= \frac{4 \left(\frac{35 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{b^4} - \frac{135 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a}{b^4} + \frac{189 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^2}{b^4} - \frac{105 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3}{b^4} \right)}{315 c^2}$$

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

output `-4/315*(35*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^(9/2)/b^4 - 135*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^(7/2)*a/b^4 + 189*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^(5/2)*a^2/b^4 - 105*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^(3/2)*a^3/b^4)/c^2`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int((a + b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3,x)`output `int((a + b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.50

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{608x^{\frac{17}{4}}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{cb+\sqrt{x}a}a^8b}}{315} + \frac{116x^{\frac{13}{4}}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{cb+\sqrt{x}a}a^6b^3c}}{9} - \frac{88x^{\frac{9}{4}}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{cb+\sqrt{x}a}a^4b^5c^2}}{35} - \frac{12032x^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{cb+\sqrt{x}a}a^2b^7c^3}}{315} - \frac{1280\sqrt{x}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}a^6b^3c^3}{315}$$

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

output

```
(4*(152*x**(1/4)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**8*b*x**4 + 1015*x*
*(1/4)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**6*b**3*c*x**3 - 198*x**(1/4)
*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**4*b**5*c**2*x**2 - 3008*x**(1/4)*s
qrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**2*b**7*c**3*x - 1120*x**(1/4)*sqrt(c)
)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*b**9*c**4 + 16*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqr
t(x)*a)*a**9*x**4 + 566*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**7*b**2*c*x
**3 + 795*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**5*b**4*c**2*x**2 - 1576*
x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**3*b**6*c**3*x - 2960*x**(3/4)*sqrt
(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a*b**8*c**4 - 160*sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a**8*b*x
**4 - 1280*sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a**6*b**3*c*x**3 - 512*sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*
sqrt(a)*a**4*b**5*c**2*x**2 - 16*sqrt(a)*a**9*x**5 - 640*sqrt(a)*a**7*b**2
*c*x**4 - 1280*sqrt(a)*a**5*b**4*c**2*x**3))/(315*b**4*c**2*x**2*(10*sqrt(x)
*sqrt(c)*a**4*b*x**2 + 80*sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*a**2*b**3*c*x + 32*sqrt(x)*sqr
t(c)*b**5*c**2 + a**5*x**3 + 40*a**3*b**2*c*x**2 + 80*a*b**4*c**2*x))
```

3.85 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	638
Mathematica [A] (verified)	638
Rubi [A] (verified)	639
Maple [A] (verified)	641
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	641
Sympy [F]	642
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	642
Giac [F(-1)]	643
Mupad [F(-1)]	643
Reduce [F]	643

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{4a^5(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{3/2}}{3b^6c^3} - \frac{4a^4(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{5/2}}{b^6c^3} + \frac{40a^3(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{7/2}}{7b^6c^3} - \frac{40a^2(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{9/2}}{9b^6c^3} + \frac{20a(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{11/2}}{11b^6c^3} - \frac{4(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{13/2}}{13b^6c^3}$$

output

```
4/3*a^5*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(3/2)/b^6/c^3-4*a^4*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(5/2)/b^6/c^3+40/7*a^3*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(7/2)/b^6/c^3-40/9*a^2*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(9/2)/b^6/c^3+20/11*a*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(11/2)/b^6/c^3-4/13*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(13/2)/b^6/c^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{4(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{3/2} \left(-256a^5 + 384a^4b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + 560a^2b^3\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2} + 693b^5\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{5/2} - \frac{630ab^4c^2}{x^2} - \frac{480a^3b^2c}{x} \right)}{9009b^6c^3}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]]/x^4,x]`

output $(-4*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[c/x])^{(3/2)}*(-256*a^5 + 384*a^4*b*\text{Sqrt}[c/x] + 560*a^2*b^3*(c/x)^{(3/2)} + 693*b^5*(c/x)^{(5/2)} - (630*a*b^4*c^2)/x^2 - (480*a^3*b^2*c)/x))/(9009*b^6*c^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {893, 798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{x^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -2 \int \left(\frac{\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{11/2}}{b^5 c^{5/2}} - \frac{5a \left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{9/2}}{b^5 c^{5/2}} + \frac{10a^2 \left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{7/2}}{b^5 c^{5/2}} - \frac{10a^3 \left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{5/2}}{b^5 c^{5/2}} + \frac{5a^4 \left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{3/2}}{b^5 c^{5/2}} - \frac{a^5}{b^5 c^{5/2}} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -2 \left(-\frac{2a^5 \left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^6 c^3} + \frac{2a^4 \left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{5/2}}{b^6 c^3} - \frac{20a^3 \left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^6 c^3} + \frac{20a^2 \left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{9/2}}{9b^6 c^3} + \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{13/2}}{13b^6 c^3} - \frac{10a^5}{b^5 c^{5/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]]/x^4,x]`

output `-2*((-2*a^5*(a + (b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[x])^(3/2))/(3*b^6*c^3) + (2*a^4*(a + (b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[x])^(5/2))/(b^6*c^3) - (20*a^3*(a + (b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[x])^(7/2))/(7*b^6*c^3) + (20*a^2*(a + (b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[x])^(9/2))/(9*b^6*c^3) - (10*a*(a + (b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[x])^(11/2))/(11*b^6*c^3) + (2*(a + (b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[x])^(13/2))/(13*b^6*c^3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 893 `Int[((d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{4\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\left(bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+xa\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(693x^2\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}b^5+560x^2\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2b^3+384x^2\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}a^4b-256x^2a^5-480cx a^3b^2-630a b^4c^2\right)}{9009c^3x^3\sqrt{x\left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}\right)}b^6}$	133

input `int((a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-\frac{4}{9009}\frac{(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{\frac{1}{2}}(bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+xa)^{\frac{3}{2}}(693x^2(\frac{c}{x})^{\frac{5}{2}}b^5+560x^2(\frac{c}{x})^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2b^3+384x^2\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}a^4b-256x^2a^5-480cxa^3b^2-630ab^4c^2)}{c^3x^3(x(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}))^{\frac{1}{2}}b^6}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^4} dx =$$

$$-\frac{4(693b^6c^3 - 70a^2b^4c^2x - 96a^4b^2cx^2 - 256a^6x^3 + (63ab^5c^2x + 80a^3b^3cx^2 + 128a^5bx^3)\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{9009b^6c^3x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-\frac{4}{9009}\frac{(693b^6c^3 - 70a^2b^4c^2x - 96a^4b^2cx^2 - 256a^6x^3 + (63ab^5c^2x + 80a^3b^3cx^2 + 128a^5bx^3)\sqrt{c/x})\sqrt{b\sqrt{c/x}}}{b^6c^3x^3}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c/x)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c/x))/x**4, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{4 \left(\frac{693 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^{\frac{13}{2}}}{b^6} - \frac{4095 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^{\frac{11}{2}} a}{b^6} + \frac{10010 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^{\frac{9}{2}} a^2}{b^6} - \frac{12870 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^3}{b^6} + \frac{9009 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^4}{b^6} - \frac{3003 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^5}{b^6} \right)}{9009 c^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-4/9009*(693*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^(13/2)/b^6 - 4095*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^(11/2)*a/b^6 + 10010*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^(9/2)*a^2/b^6 - 12870*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^(7/2)*a^3/b^6 + 9009*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^(5/2)*a^4/b^6 - 3003*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^(3/2)*a^5/b^6)/c^3`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int((a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

3.86 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$

Optimal result	644
Mathematica [A] (verified)	645
Rubi [A] (verified)	645
Maple [B] (verified)	651
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	651
Sympy [F]	652
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	652
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	653
Mupad [F(-1)]	653
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	654

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx = -\frac{7bc^2\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{12a^2\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{35b^3c^2\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{32a^4\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} + \frac{35b^2c\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}x}{48a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}x^2}{2a} + \frac{35b^4c^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{32a^{9/2}}$$

output

```
-7/12*b*c^2*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^2/(c/x)^(3/2)-35/32*b^3*c^2*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^4/(c/x)^(1/2)+35/48*b^2*c*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x/a^3+1/2*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^2/a+35/32*b^4*c^2*arctanh((a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} \left(48a^3 - 56a^2b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} - 105b^3\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2} + \frac{70ab^2c}{x} \right) x^2}{96a^4} + \frac{35b^4c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{32a^{9/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]], x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]]*(48*a^3 - 56*a^2*b*Sqrt[c/x] - 105*b^3*(c/x)^(3/2) + (70*a*b^2*c)/x)*x^2)/(96*a^4) + (35*b^4*c^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]]/Sqrt[a]])/(32*a^(9/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$, Rules used = {893, 798, 52, 52, 52, 52, 73, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

↓ 893

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}} dx$$

↓ 798

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2 \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & -2 \left(-\frac{7b\sqrt{c} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{8a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{4a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & -2 \left(-\frac{7b\sqrt{c} \left(-\frac{5b\sqrt{c} \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{6a} - \frac{x^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{3a} \right)}{8a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{4a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & -2 \left(-\frac{7b\sqrt{c} \left(-\frac{5b\sqrt{c} \left(-\frac{3b\sqrt{c} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{4a} - \frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{2a} \right) - \frac{x^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{3a} \right)}{6a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{4a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l}
 \left(\begin{array}{l}
 \left(\begin{array}{l}
 b\sqrt{c} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 \frac{3b\sqrt{c}}{2a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{a} \right)
 \end{array} \right) \\
 \frac{5b\sqrt{c}}{4a} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{2a} \right)
 \end{array} \right) \\
 \frac{7b\sqrt{c}}{6a} \left(\frac{x^{3/2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{3a} \right) \\
 -2 \left(\frac{x^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{4a} \right)
 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l}
 \left(\begin{array}{l}
 \left(\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{3b\sqrt{c}}{4a} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{a}{b\sqrt{c}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} \right) \\
 \frac{5b\sqrt{c}}{2a}
 \end{array} \right) \\
 \frac{7b\sqrt{c}}{3a}
 \end{array} \right) \\
 \frac{x^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{6a} \\
 \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{8a} \\
 \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{4a}
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{
 \begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{
 \begin{aligned}
 & \frac{
 3b\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{
 b\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}
 }{a^{3/2}}
 \right) - \frac{
 x \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}
 }{2a}
 }{4a}
 \end{aligned}
 \end{aligned}
 }{
 \frac{
 5b\sqrt{c}
 }{
 \frac{
 7b\sqrt{c}
 }{
 \frac{
 -2
 }{
 \frac{
 8a
 }{
 4a
 }
 }
 }
 }{
 6a
 }
 }{
 3a
 }
 }
 }{
 x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}
 }
 }
 \right)$$

input `Int [x/Sqrt [a + b*Sqrt [c/x]], x]`

output

```
-2*(-1/4*(Sqrt[a + (b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[x]]*x^2)/a - (7*b*Sqrt[c]*(-1/3*(Sqrt[
a + (b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[x]]*x^(3/2))/a - (5*b*Sqrt[c]*(-1/2*(Sqrt[a + (b*Sqrt[
c])/Sqrt[x]]*x)/a - (3*b*Sqrt[c]*(-(Sqrt[a + (b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[x
])/a) + (b*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + (b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[x]]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2
))/4*a))/6*a))/8*a))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 221

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

rule 798

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

rule 893

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.))*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbo
l] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x
], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 297 vs. 2(134) = 268.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\sqrt{x}\left(384\sqrt{x(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})}a^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3-174a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+xa}\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3+208a^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+xa\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}\sqrt{x}b-96\sqrt{x}(bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+xa)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)}{192a^{\frac{11}{2}}}$

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

```
output -1/192*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*(384*(x*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*(c/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2)*b^3-174*a^(3/2)*(b*x*(c/x)^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)*(c/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2)*b^3+208*a^(5/2)*(b*x*(c/x)^(1/2)+x*a)^(3/2)*(c/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*b-96*x^(1/2)*(b*x*(c/x)^(1/2)+x*a)^(3/2)*a^(7/2)-348*c*a^(5/2)*(b*x*(c/x)^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*b^2+87*c^2*ln(1/2*(b*(c/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)+2*(b*x*(c/x)^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*x^(1/2)*a)/a^(1/2))*a*b^4-192*c^2*a*ln(1/2*(b*(c/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)+2*x^(1/2)*a+2*a^(1/2)*(x*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2)))^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*b^4)/(x*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2)))^(1/2)/a^(11/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx = \frac{105\sqrt{ab^4c^2} \log\left(2\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + 2ax\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + bc}\right) + 2(70a^2b^2cx + 48a^4x^2 - 7(15ab^3cx + 8a^3b^2c^2))}{192a^5}$$

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

output

```
[1/192*(105*sqrt(a)*b^4*c^2*log(2*sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt(c/x)
) + 2*a*x*sqrt(c/x) + b*c) + 2*(70*a^2*b^2*c*x + 48*a^4*x^2 - 7*(15*a*b^3*
c*x + 8*a^3*b*x^2)*sqrt(c/x))*sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a))/a^5, 1/96*(105*sqrt(-
a)*b^4*c^2*arctan(-(sqrt(-a)*b*x*sqrt(c/x) - sqrt(-a)*a*x)*sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x)
) + a)/(b^2*c - a^2*x)) + (70*a^2*b^2*c*x + 48*a^4*x^2 - 7*(15*a*b^3*c*x +
8*a^3*b*x^2)*sqrt(c/x))*sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a))/a^5]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

input

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

output

```
Integral(x/sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c/x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{192} c^2 \left(\frac{105 b^4 \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a} + \sqrt{a}} \right)}{a^{\frac{9}{2}}} + \frac{2 \left(105 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} b^4 - 385 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a b^4 + 511 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 b^4 - 105 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^{\frac{1}{2}} a^3 b^4 \right)}{(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^4 a^4 - 4 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^3 a^5 + 6 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a)^2 a^6 - 4 (b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a) a^7 + a^8} \right)$$

input

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

output

```
-1/192*c^2*(105*b^4*log((sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x)
) + a) + sqrt(a)))/a^(9/2) + 2*(105*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^(7/2)*b^4 - 385*(b*s
qrt(c/x) + a)^(5/2)*a*b^4 + 511*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^(3/2)*a^2*b^4 - 279*sqrt
(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)*a^3*b^4)/((b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^4*a^4 - 4*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^
3*a^5 + 6*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^2*a^6 - 4*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)*a^7 + a^8))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{105 b^4 c^4 \log(|b| |c|)}{a^{\frac{9}{2}}} - \frac{105 b^4 c^4 \log\left(\left|bc + 2\left(\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{acx + \sqrt{c}bc}\right)\sqrt{a}\right|\right)}{a^{\frac{9}{2}}}}{192 c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - 2 \sqrt{acx + \sqrt{c}bc} \left(\frac{105 b^3 c^3}{a^4} + 2 \sqrt{cx} \left(4 \sqrt{cx} \left(\frac{7bc}{a^2} \right) \right) \right)$$

input

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

output

```
1/192*(105*b^4*c^4*log(abs(b)*abs(c))/a^(9/2) - 105*b^4*c^4*log(abs(b*c +
2*(sqrt(c*x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(a*c*x + sqrt(c*x)*b*c))*sqrt(a)))/a^(9/2) - 2*
sqrt(a*c*x + sqrt(c*x)*b*c)*(105*b^3*c^3/a^4 + 2*sqrt(c*x)*(4*sqrt(c*x)*(7
*b*c/a^2 - 6*sqrt(c*x)/a) - 35*b^2*c^2/a^3)))/(c^2*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x/(a + b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x/(a + b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-56x^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{cb} + \sqrt{x}a}a^3b - 105x^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{cb} + \sqrt{x}a}ab^3c + 48x^{\frac{7}{4}}\sqrt{\sqrt{cb} + \sqrt{x}a}a^4 + 70x^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{\sqrt{cb} + \sqrt{x}a}a^2b^2c + 105\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{\sqrt{cb} + \sqrt{x}a} + x^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{a})/(c^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{b}))b^4c^2}{96a^5}$$

input `int(x/(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`output `(- 56*x**(1/4)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**3*b*x - 105*x**(1/4)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a*b**3*c + 48*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**4*x + 70*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**2*b**2*c + 105*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a) + x**(1/4)*sqrt(a))/(c**(1/4)*sqrt(b)))*b**4*c**2)/(96*a**5)`

3.87 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$

Optimal result	655
Mathematica [A] (verified)	655
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	656
Maple [B] (verified)	659
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	659
Sympy [F]	660
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	660
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	661
Mupad [F(-1)]	661
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	662

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx = -\frac{3bc\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{2a^2\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} + \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}x}{a} + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx = \frac{(2a-3b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{2a^2} + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]],x]
```


output

$$\frac{((2a - 3b\sqrt{c/x})\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{c/x}}x)/(2a^2) + (3b^2c\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{c/x}}/\sqrt{a}])/(2a^{5/2})}{1}$$
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {787, 774, 798, 52, 52, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 787 \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 774 \\ & 2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + \frac{bc}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}{\sqrt{c}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & -2 \int \frac{c^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}} d\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & -2 \left(-\frac{3b\sqrt{c} \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}} d\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{2ax} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2 \left(\frac{3b\sqrt{c} \left(-\frac{b\sqrt{c} \int \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}} d\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x} {2a} - \frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} {ax\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} \right)} {4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} {2ax} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{3b\sqrt{c} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{x}{b\sqrt{c}} - \frac{a}{b\sqrt{c}} d\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}} {a} - \frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} {ax\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} \right)} {4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} {2ax} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{3b\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{b\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)} {a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} {ax\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} \right)} {4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} {2ax} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]],x]`

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} * (c + d*x)^{n+1} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d * ((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p*(m+1)-1} * (c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 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 774 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Simp}[k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k-1} * (a + b*x^{k*n})^p, x], x, x^{1/k}], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n]$
- rule 787 $\text{Int}[(a + b*c*x^q)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*c^n*x^{n*q})^p, x], x^{1/k}, (c*x^q)^{1/k} / (c^{1/k} * (x^{1/k})^{q-1})]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p, q\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n]$
- rule 798 $\text{Int}[x^m * (a + b*x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[m+1]/n) - 1} * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[m+1]/n]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 229 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\sqrt{x}\left(4ac\ln\left(\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}\sqrt{x}+2\sqrt{ax}+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)b^2+2a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+xa}\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}\sqrt{x}b-8a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{x(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})}\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}\sqrt{x}b-b^2c\ln\left(\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}\sqrt{x}+2\sqrt{ax}+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{x(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})}a^{\frac{7}{2}}}$

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

```
output 1/4*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*(4*a*c*ln(1/2*(b*(c/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)+
*x^(1/2)*a+2*a^(1/2)*(x*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2)))^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*b^2+2*a^(3/2)*(
b*x*(c/x)^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)*(c/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*b-8*a^(3/2)*(x*(a+b*(c/x)^(
1/2)))^(1/2)*(c/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*b-b^2*c*ln(1/2*(b*(c/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)+2*(
b*x*(c/x)^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*x^(1/2)*a)/a^(1/2))*a+4*a^(5/2)*(b*x*
(c/x)^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)*x^(1/2))/(x*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2)))^(1/2)/a^(7/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{ab^2c} \log\left(2\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+a}\sqrt{ax\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+2ax\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+bc}\right) - 2(3abx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} - 2a^2x)\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+a}}{4a^3}, \frac{3\sqrt{-ab^2c} \arcsin\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+a}\sqrt{ax\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+2ax\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+bc}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+a}}\right)}{4a^3}$$

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

output

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

input

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

output

```
Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c/x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4}c \left(\frac{3b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{2\left(3\left(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+a\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2 - 5\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+aab^2}\right)}{\left(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+a\right)^2a^2 - 2\left(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+a\right)a^3 + a^4} \right)$$

input

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

output

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3b^2c^2 \log(|b||c|)}{a^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{3b^2c^2 \log\left(\left|bc + 2\left(\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{acx + \sqrt{c}bc}\right)\sqrt{a}\right|\right)}{a^{\frac{5}{2}}} - 2\sqrt{acx + \sqrt{c}bc}\left(\frac{3bc}{a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a}\right)}{4c\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*(3*b^2*c^2*log(abs(b)*abs(c))/a^(5/2) - 3*b^2*c^2*log(abs(b*c + 2*(sqrt(c*x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(a*c*x + sqrt(c*x)*b*c))*sqrt(a)))/a^(5/2) - 2*sqrt(a*c*x + sqrt(c*x)*b*c)*(3*b*c/a^2 - 2*sqrt(c*x)/a)/(c*sgn(x))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3x^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{c}b + \sqrt{x}a}ab + 2x^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{\sqrt{c}b + \sqrt{x}a}a^2 + 3\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{c}b + \sqrt{x}a} + x^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{a}}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{b}}\right)b^2c}{2a^3}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`output `(- 3*x**(1/4)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a*b + 2*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**2 + 3*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a) + x**(1/4)*sqrt(a))/(c**(1/4)*sqrt(b)))*b**2*c)/(2*a**3)`

$$3.88 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}} dx$$

Optimal result	663
Mathematica [A] (verified)	663
Rubi [A] (verified)	664
Maple [B] (verified)	665
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	666
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	667
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	667
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	668
Mupad [F(-1)]	668
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	668

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}} dx = \frac{4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

output `4*arctanh((a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}} dx = \frac{4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]]*x),x]`

output $(4*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sqrt}[c/x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/\text{Sqrt}[a]$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {893, 798, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -\frac{4 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{a}{b\sqrt{c}}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{b\sqrt{c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{4\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sqrt}[c/x]]*x), x]$

output $(4*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + (b*\text{Sqrt}[c])/\text{Sqrt}[x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/\text{Sqrt}[a]$

Definitions of rubi rules used

- 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 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`
- rule 893 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 199 vs. $2(23) = 46$.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.45

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\left(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}\sqrt{x}\ln\left(\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}\sqrt{x+2\sqrt{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+xa}\sqrt{a+2\sqrt{x}a}}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}\sqrt{x}\ln\left(\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}\sqrt{x+2\sqrt{x}a+2\sqrt{a}}\sqrt{x(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})}\right)}{\sqrt{x(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})}b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}\sqrt{a}}$

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

output

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs. $2(23) = 46$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2 \log \left(2 \sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + 2ax\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + bc} \right)}{\sqrt{a}}, \frac{4\sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(-\frac{(\sqrt{-abx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} - \sqrt{-aax})\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a}}}{b^2c - a^2x} \right)}{a} \right]$$

input

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

output

```
[2*log(2*sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt(c/x) + 2*a*x*sqrt(c/x) + b*c)/sqrt(a), 4*sqrt(-a)*arctan(-(sqrt(-a)*b*x*sqrt(c/x) - sqrt(-a)*a*x)*sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)/(b^2*c - a^2*x))/a]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}} dx = - \begin{cases} 2 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{-a}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\log \left(\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) & \text{for } c \neq 0 \\ -\frac{\log(x)}{\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c/x)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x,x)`output `-Piecewise((2*Piecewise((2*atan(sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c/x))/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a), Ne(b, 0)), (log(sqrt(c/x))/sqrt(a), True)), Ne(c, 0)), (-log(x)/sqrt(a), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}} dx = -\frac{2 \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a} + \sqrt{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*log((sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 60 vs. $2(23) = 46$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{\log(|b||c|)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\log\left(|bc+2(\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{acx+\sqrt{cxb}c})\sqrt{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

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

output `2*(log(abs(b)*abs(c))/sqrt(a) - log(abs(b*c + 2*(sqrt(c*x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(a*c*x + sqrt(c*x)*b*c))*sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a))/sgn(x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{c}b+\sqrt{x}a+x^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{a}}}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a}$$

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

output $(4\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{\sqrt{c}b + \sqrt{x}a} + x^{1/4}\sqrt{a})/(c^{1/4}\sqrt{b}))/a$

$$3.89 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	670
Mathematica [A] (verified)	670
Rubi [A] (verified)	671
Maple [A] (verified)	672
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	673
Sympy [F]	673
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	673
Giac [F(-2)]	674
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	674
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	675

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^2}} dx = \frac{4a\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{b^2c} - \frac{4(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{3/2}}{3b^2c}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^2}} dx = -\frac{4(-2a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{3b^2c}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]]*x^2),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {893, 798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} \sqrt{x}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -2 \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{b\sqrt{c}} - \frac{a}{b\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}} \right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^{3/2}}{3b^2c} - \frac{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{b^2c} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]]*x^2),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 893 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{4 \left(\frac{(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} a \right)}{cb^2}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} \left(6x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+xa} a^{\frac{5}{2}} + 6x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})} a^{\frac{5}{2}} + 4\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} \sqrt{x} (bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+xa)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a} b + 3\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} \ln \left(\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} \sqrt{x} + 2\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{3x^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{x(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})}} \right) \right)}{3x^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{x(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})}}$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^2}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a}(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} - 2a)}{3b^2c}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-4/3*sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)*(b*sqrt(c/x) - 2*a)/(b^2*c)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c/x)**(1/2))**(1/2)/x**2,x)`output `Integral(1/(x**2*sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c/x))), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^2}} dx = -\frac{4\left(\frac{(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+aa}}{b^2}\right)}{3c}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-4/3*((b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^(3/2)/b^2 - 3*sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)*a/b^2)/c`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.Non regular value [

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{a}} + {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2; 3; -\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{a}\right)}{x\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}$$

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

output `-(((b*(c/x)^(1/2))/a + 1)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2, 2], 3, -(b*(c/x)^(1/2))/a))/(x*(a + b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{cb}+\sqrt{x}ab}}{3} + \frac{8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{cb}+\sqrt{x}aa}}{3} - \frac{8x^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{aa}}{3}}{x^{\frac{3}{4}}b^2c}$$

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

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

3.90 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}x^3} dx$

Optimal result	676
Mathematica [A] (verified)	676
Rubi [A] (verified)	677
Maple [C] (verified)	678
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	679
Sympy [F]	679
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	680
Giac [F(-2)]	680
Mupad [F(-1)]	681
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	681

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}x^3} dx = \frac{4a^3\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{b^4c^2} - \frac{4a^2(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{3/2}}{b^4c^2} + \frac{12a(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{5/2}}{5b^4c^2} - \frac{4(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{7/2}}{7b^4c^2}$$

output

```
4*a^3*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/b^4/c^2-4*a^2*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(3/2)/b^4/c^2+12/5*a*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(5/2)/b^4/c^2-4/7*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(7/2)/b^4/c^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}x^3} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\left(-16a^3+8a^2b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+5b^3\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}-\frac{6ab^2c}{x}\right)}{35b^4c^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]]*x^3), x]
```

output

$$(-4*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sqrt}[c/x]]*(-16*a^3 + 8*a^2*b*\text{Sqrt}[c/x] + 5*b^3*(c/x)^(3/2) - (6*a*b^2*c)/x))/(35*b^4*c^2)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {893, 798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 893 \\ & \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & -2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} x^{3/2}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & -2 \int \left(-\frac{a^3}{b^3 c^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}} + \frac{3\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} a^2}{b^3 c^{3/2}} - \frac{3\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{3/2} a}{b^3 c^{3/2}} + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{5/2}}{b^3 c^{3/2}} \right) d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & -2 \left(-\frac{2a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{b^4 c^2} + \frac{2a^2 \left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{3/2}}{b^4 c^2} + \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^4 c^2} - \frac{6a \left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^4 c^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sqrt}[c/x]]*x^3), x]$$

output

$$-2*((-2*a^3*\text{Sqrt}[a + (b*\text{Sqrt}[c])/ \text{Sqrt}[x]])/(b^4*c^2) + (2*a^2*(a + (b*\text{Sqrt}[c])/ \text{Sqrt}[x])^{\frac{3}{2}})/(b^4*c^2) - (6*a*(a + (b*\text{Sqrt}[c])/ \text{Sqrt}[x])^{\frac{5}{2}})/(5*b^4*c^2) + (2*(a + (b*\text{Sqrt}[c])/ \text{Sqrt}[x])^{\frac{7}{2}})/(7*b^4*c^2))$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] \text{ :> Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$$

rule 798

$$\text{Int}(x^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x) \text{ :> Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[m + 1)/n} - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$$

rule 893

$$\text{Int}((d*x)^m*(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p, x) \text{ :> With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^{n*q})^p, x], x^{1/k}, (c*x^q)^{1/k}/(c^{1/k}*x^{1/k})^{q - 1}]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n]$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u, x] \text{ :> Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$
Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 2.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 336, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\left(70x^{\frac{5}{2}}a^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{x(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})}+70x^{\frac{5}{2}}a^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}+xa}+20x^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a}\left(bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}+xa}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3+76x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}a^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}+xa}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}b\right)}{...}$

input

$$\text{int}(1/(a+b*(c/x)^{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}}/x^3, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

```
-1/35*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(70*x^(5/2)*a^(9/2)*(x*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2)))^(1/2)+70*x^(5/2)*a^(9/2)*(b*x*(c/x)^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)+20*x^(3/2)*(c/x)^(3/2)*a^(1/2)*(b*x*(c/x)^(1/2)+x*a)^(3/2)*b^3+76*x^(3/2)*(c/x)^(1/2)*a^(5/2)*(b*x*(c/x)^(1/2)+x*a)^(3/2)*b-140*x^(3/2)*a^(7/2)*(b*x*(c/x)^(1/2)+x*a)^(3/2)-44*x^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*(b*x*(c/x)^(1/2)+x*a)^(3/2)*b^2*c+35*(c/x)^(1/2)*ln(1/2*(b*(c/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)+2*(b*x*(c/x)^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*x^(1/2)*a)/a^(1/2))*a^4*b*x^3-35*(c/x)^(1/2)*ln(1/2*(b*(c/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)+2*x^(1/2)*a+2*a^(1/2)*(x*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2)))^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*a^4*b*x^3/x^(9/2)/(x*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2)))^(1/2)/b^5/(c/x)^(5/2)/a^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^3}} dx = \frac{4(6ab^2c + 16a^3x - (5b^3c + 8a^2bx)\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a}}{35b^4c^2x}$$

input

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

output

```
4/35*(6*a*b^2*c + 16*a^3*x - (5*b^3*c + 8*a^2*b*x)*sqrt(c/x))*sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)/(b^4*c^2*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

input

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

output

```
Integral(1/(x**3*sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c/x))), x)
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^3}} dx = -\frac{4 \left(\frac{5(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{b^4} - \frac{21(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a}{b^4} + \frac{35(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2}{b^4} - \frac{35\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+aa^3}}{b^4} \right)}{35c^2}$$

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

output `-4/35*(5*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^(7/2)/b^4 - 21*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^(5/2)*a/b^4 + 35*(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)^(3/2)*a^2/b^4 - 35*sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)*a^3/b^4)/c^2`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^3}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.Non regular value [`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{32\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{cb+\sqrt{x}}a^2bx}}{35} - \frac{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{cb+\sqrt{x}}ab^3c}}{7} + \frac{64\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{cb+\sqrt{x}}aa^3x}}{35} + \frac{24\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{cb+\sqrt{x}}aa^2c}}{35} - \frac{64x^{\frac{7}{4}}\sqrt{aa^3}}{35}}{x^{\frac{7}{4}}b^4c^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3,x)`output `(4*(- 8*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**2*b*x - 5*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*b**3*c + 16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**3*x + 6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a*b**2*c - 16*x**(3/4)*sqrt(a)*a**3*x))/(35*x**(3/4)*b**4*c**2*x)`

3.91 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	682
Mathematica [A] (verified)	683
Rubi [A] (verified)	683
Maple [C] (verified)	685
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	685
Sympy [F]	686
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	686
Giac [F(-2)]	687
Mupad [F(-1)]	687
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	687

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^4}} dx = \frac{4a^5\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}{b^6c^3} - \frac{20a^4(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{3/2}}{3b^6c^3} + \frac{8a^3(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{5/2}}{b^6c^3} - \frac{40a^2(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{7/2}}{7b^6c^3} + \frac{20a(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{9/2}}{9b^6c^3} - \frac{4(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{11/2}}{11b^6c^3}$$

output

```
4*a^5*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/b^6/c^3-20/3*a^4*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(3/2)/b^6/c^3+8*a^3*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(5/2)/b^6/c^3-40/7*a^2*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(7/2)/b^6/c^3+20/9*a*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(9/2)/b^6/c^3-4/11*(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(11/2)/b^6/c^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^4}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\left(-256a^5 + 128a^4b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + 80a^2b^3\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2} + 63b^5\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{5/2} - \frac{70ab^4c^2}{x^2} - \frac{96a^3b^2c}{x}\right)}{693b^6c^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]]*x^4), x]
```

output

```
(-4*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]]*(-256*a^5 + 128*a^4*b*Sqrt[c/x] + 80*a^2*b^3*(c/x)^(3/2) + 63*b^5*(c/x)^(5/2) - (70*a*b^4*c^2)/x^2 - (96*a^3*b^2*c)/x))/(693*b^6*c^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {893, 798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\ & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & -2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} x^{5/2}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \end{aligned}$$

$$-2 \int \left(-\frac{a^5}{b^5 c^{5/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}} + \frac{5\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} a^4}{b^5 c^{5/2}} - \frac{10\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{3/2} a^3}{b^5 c^{5/2}} + \frac{10\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{5/2} a^2}{b^5 c^{5/2}} - \frac{5\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{7/2} a}{b^5 c^{5/2}} + \left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{9/2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-2 \left(-\frac{2a^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}}{b^6 c^3} + \frac{10a^4 \left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^6 c^3} - \frac{4a^3 \left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{5/2}}{b^6 c^3} + \frac{20a^2 \left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^6 c^3} + \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{11/2}}{11b^6 c^3} - \frac{10a \left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^{13/2}}{13b^6 c^3} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]]*x^4),x]`

output `-2*((-2*a^5*Sqrt[a + (b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[x]])/(b^6*c^3) + (10*a^4*(a + (b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[x])^(3/2))/(3*b^6*c^3) - (4*a^3*(a + (b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[x])^(5/2))/(b^6*c^3) + (20*a^2*(a + (b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[x])^(7/2))/(7*b^6*c^3) - (10*a*(a + (b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[x])^(9/2))/(9*b^6*c^3) + (2*(a + (b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[x])^(11/2))/(11*b^6*c^3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 893 `Int[((d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

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

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 2.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 400, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\left(1386x^{\frac{7}{2}}a^{\frac{13}{2}}\sqrt{x\left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}\right)}+1386x^{\frac{7}{2}}a^{\frac{13}{2}}\sqrt{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+xa}+252x^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{a}\left(bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}+xa\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^5+852x^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)}{\dots}$

input `int(1/(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/693*(a+b*(c/x)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1386*x^{(7/2)}*a^{(13/2)}*(x*(a+b*(c/x)^{(1/2)}) \\ &)^{(1/2)}+1386*x^{(7/2)}*a^{(13/2)}*(b*x*(c/x)^{(1/2)}+x*a)^{(1/2)}+252*x^{(5/2)}*(c/x) \\ &)^{(5/2)}*a^{(1/2)}*(b*x*(c/x)^{(1/2)}+x*a)^{(3/2)}*b^5+852*x^{(5/2)}*(c/x)^{(3/2)}*a^{(\\ & 5/2)}*(b*x*(c/x)^{(1/2)}+x*a)^{(3/2)}*b^3+1748*x^{(5/2)}*(c/x)^{(1/2)}*a^{(9/2)}*(b* \\ & x*(c/x)^{(1/2)}+x*a)^{(3/2)}*b-2772*x^{(5/2)}*a^{(11/2)}*(b*x*(c/x)^{(1/2)}+x*a)^{(3/ \\ & 2)}-1236*x^{(3/2)}*a^{(7/2)}*(b*x*(c/x)^{(1/2)}+x*a)^{(3/2)}*b^2*c-532*x^{(1/2)}*a^{(3 \\ & /2)}*(b*x*(c/x)^{(1/2)}+x*a)^{(3/2)}*b^4*c^2+693*(c/x)^{(1/2)}*\ln(1/2*(b*(c/x)^{(1 \\ & /2)}*x^{(1/2)}+2*(b*x*(c/x)^{(1/2)}+x*a)^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/2)}+2*x^{(1/2)}*a)/a^{(1/2)}) \\ &)*a^{(1/2)}+2*x^{(1/2)}*a)/a^{(1/2)}) \\ &)*(x*(a+b*(c/x)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}*a^6*b*x^4/x^{(13/2)}/(x*(a+b*(c/x)^{(1/2)}) \\ &)^{(1/2)})/b^7/(c/x)^{(7/2)}/a^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(70ab^4c^2 + 96a^3b^2cx + 256a^5x^2 - (63b^5c^2 + 80a^2b^3cx + 128a^4bx^2)\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a}}{693b^6c^3x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{4}{693} \cdot (70 \cdot a \cdot b^4 \cdot c^2 + 96 \cdot a^3 \cdot b^2 \cdot c \cdot x + 256 \cdot a^5 \cdot x^2 - (63 \cdot b^5 \cdot c^2 + 80 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^3 \cdot c \cdot x + 128 \cdot a^4 \cdot b \cdot x^2) \cdot \sqrt{c/x}) \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot \sqrt{c/x} + a} / (b^6 \cdot c^3 \cdot x^2)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c/x)**(1/2))^(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**4*sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c/x))), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^4}} dx = \frac{4 \left(\frac{63 \left(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a \right)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{b^6} - \frac{385 \left(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a \right)^{\frac{9}{2}} a}{b^6} + \frac{990 \left(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a \right)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^2}{b^6} - \frac{1386 \left(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^3}{b^6} + \frac{1155 \left(b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^4}{b^6} - \frac{693 \sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a}}{b^6} \right)}{693 c^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{-4}{693} \cdot (63 \cdot (b \cdot \sqrt{c/x} + a)^{(11/2)} / b^6 - 385 \cdot (b \cdot \sqrt{c/x} + a)^{(9/2)} \cdot a / b^6 + 990 \cdot (b \cdot \sqrt{c/x} + a)^{(7/2)} \cdot a^2 / b^6 - 1386 \cdot (b \cdot \sqrt{c/x} + a)^{(5/2)} \cdot a^3 / b^6 + 1155 \cdot (b \cdot \sqrt{c/x} + a)^{(3/2)} \cdot a^4 / b^6 - 693 \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot \sqrt{c/x} + a}) / c^3$

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^4}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.Non regular value [

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`

output `int(1/(x^4*(a + b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x^4}} dx = \frac{-\frac{512\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{c}b+\sqrt{x}a}a^4bx^2}{693} - \frac{320\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{c}b+\sqrt{x}a}a^2b^3cx}{693} - \frac{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{c}b+\sqrt{x}a}b^5c^2}{11} + \frac{1024\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{c}b+\sqrt{x}a}a^5x^2}{693} + \frac{128\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{c}b+\sqrt{x}a}a^3b^3c^2}{231}}{x^{\frac{11}{4}}b^6c^3}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `(4*(- 128*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**4*b*x**2 - 80*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**2*b**3*c*x - 63*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*b**5*c**2 + 256*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**5*x**2 + 96*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a**3*b**2*c*x + 70*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a)*a*b**4*c**2 - 256*x**(3/4)*sqrt(a)*a**5*x**2))/(693*x**(3/4)*b**6*c**3*x**2)`

3.92 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}} dx$

Optimal result	689
Mathematica [A] (verified)	689
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	690
Maple [B] (verified)	692
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	693
Sympy [F]	693
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	694
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	694
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	695
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	695

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{1+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} + \sqrt{1+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}x + \frac{3}{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\right)$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}} dx = \frac{1}{2}\left(2-3\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\right)\sqrt{1+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}x + \frac{3}{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x^(-1)]], x]`

output

$$\left((2 - 3\sqrt{x^{-1}}) \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x^{-1}}} x / 2 + (3 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x^{-1}}}] / 2) \right) / 2$$
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$, Rules used = {787, 774, 798, 52, 52, 73, 220}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 787 \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 774 \\ & 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & -2 \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + 1}} d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & -2 \left(-\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + 1} x} d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + 1}}{2x} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2 \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}+1}} d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} - \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}+1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}+1}}{2x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& -2 \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(-\int \frac{1}{x-1} d\sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}+1} - \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}+1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}+1}}{2x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 220 \\
& -2 \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}+1} \right) - \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}+1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}+1}}{2x} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x^(-1)]],x]`

output `-2*(-1/2*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x^(-1)]]/x - (3*(-(Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x^(-1)]]*Sqrt[x^(-1)]) + ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x^(-1)]]]))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 220 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 774 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 787 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 89 vs. 2(40) = 80.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{4\left(\sqrt{1+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}-1\right)^2} - \frac{3}{4\left(\sqrt{1+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}-1\right)} - \frac{3\ln\left(\sqrt{1+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}-1\right)}{4} - \frac{1}{4\left(\sqrt{1+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}+1\right)^2} - \frac{3}{4\left(\sqrt{1+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}+1\right)} + \dots$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\sqrt{x}\left(6\sqrt{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}+x}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{x}-4\sqrt{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}+x}\sqrt{x}-3\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{2}+\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}+x}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{x}\left(1+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\right)}$
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x^{\frac{1}{4}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{x}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(-\frac{10}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}+15\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}+1}{10} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}x^{\frac{5}{4}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{x}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{2}$ $\sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{x}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}\sqrt{x}}\sqrt{\pi}$

input `int(1/((1+(1/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/((1+(1/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)-1)^2-3/4/((1+(1/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)-1)-3/4*ln((1+(1/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)-1)-1/4/((1+(1/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)+1)^2-3/4/((1+(1/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)+1)+3/4*ln((1+(1/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)+1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

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

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

output `1/2*(2*x - 3*sqrt(x))*sqrt((x + sqrt(x))/x) + 3/4*log(sqrt((x + sqrt(x))/x) + 1) - 3/4*log(sqrt((x + sqrt(x))/x) - 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + 1}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/sqrt(sqrt(1/x) + 1), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}} dx = -\frac{3\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 5\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 1}}{2\left(\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 1\right)^2 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} - 1\right)} + \frac{3}{4} \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 1} + 1\right) - \frac{3}{4} \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 1} - 1\right)$$

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

output `-1/2*(3*(1/sqrt(x) + 1)^(3/2) - 5*sqrt(1/sqrt(x) + 1))/((1/sqrt(x) + 1)^2 - 2/sqrt(x) - 1) + 3/4*log(sqrt(1/sqrt(x) + 1) + 1) - 3/4*log(sqrt(1/sqrt(x) + 1) - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}(2\sqrt{x} - 3) - 3 \log\left(-2\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}} + 2\sqrt{x} + 1\right)}{4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

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

output `1/4*(2*sqrt(x + sqrt(x))*(2*sqrt(x) - 3) - 3*log(-2*sqrt(x + sqrt(x)) + 2*sqrt(x) + 1))/sgn(x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + 1}\right)}{2} + \frac{5x \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + 1}}{2} - \frac{3x \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{2}$$

input `int(1/((1/x)^(1/2) + 1)^(1/2),x)`output `(3*atanh(((1/x)^(1/2) + 1)^(1/2)))/2 + (5*x*((1/x)^(1/2) + 1)^(1/2))/2 - (3*x*((1/x)^(1/2) + 1)^(3/2))/2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

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

input `int(1/(1+(1/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`output `(2*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x) + 1) - 3*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x) + 1) + 3*log(sqrt(sqrt(x) + 1) + x**(1/4)))/2`

3.93 $\int \sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}} (dx)^m dx$

Optimal result	696
Mathematica [F]	696
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	697
Maple [F]	699
Fricas [F(-2)]	699
Sympy [F]	700
Maxima [F]	700
Giac [F]	700
Mupad [F(-1)]	701
Reduce [F]	701

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}} (dx)^m dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}} (dx)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}(1+m), \frac{1}{3}(1-2m), -\frac{b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{a} \right)}{d(1+m) \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{a}}}$$

output

```
(a+b*(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([-1/2, -2/3-2/3*m], [1/3-2/3*m], -b*(c/x)^(3/2)/a)/d/(1+m)/(1+b*(c/x)^(3/2)/a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}} (dx)^m dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}} (dx)^m dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*(c/x)^(3/2)]*(d*x)^m, x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*(c/x)^(3/2)]*(d*x)^m, x]
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {893, 866, 864, 862, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\
 & \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{bc^{3/2}}{x^{3/2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{866} \\
 & x^{-m} (dx)^m \int \sqrt{\frac{bc^{3/2}}{x^{3/2}} + ax^m} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \\
 & 2x^{-m} (dx)^m \int \sqrt{\frac{bc^3}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3} + a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)^{2m+1} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{\sqrt{c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{862} \\
 & -2x^{-m} \left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\right)^{2m} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)^{2m} (dx)^m \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\right)^{-2m-3} \sqrt{b\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3 + ad} \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{889} \\
 & 2x^{-m} \left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\right)^{2m} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)^{2m} (dx)^m \sqrt{a + bx^3 \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\right)^{-2m-3} \sqrt{\frac{b\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3}{a} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{888} \\
 & \sqrt{\frac{bx^3 \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{a} + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^{-m} \left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} \right)^{2m-2(m+1)} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)^{2m} (dx)^m \sqrt{a + bx^3 \left(\frac{c}{x} \right)^{3/2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}(m+1), \frac{1}{3}(1-2m), -\frac{bx^3 \left(\frac{c}{x} \right)^{3/2}}{a} \right)}{(m+1) \sqrt{\frac{bx^3 \left(\frac{c}{x} \right)^{3/2}}{a} + 1}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*(c/x)^(3/2)]*(d*x)^m,x]`

output `((Sqrt[c]/(Sqrt[c/x]*x))^(2*m - 2*(1 + m))*(d*x)^m*((Sqrt[c/x]*x)/Sqrt[c])
^(2*m)*Sqrt[a + b*(c/x)^(3/2)*x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (-2*(1 + m))/3,
(1 - 2*m)/3, -((b*(c/x)^(3/2)*x^3)/a)]/((1 + m)*x^m*Sqrt[1 + (b*(c/x)^(3
/2)*x^3)/a])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 862 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c
(-1))*(c*x)^(m + 1)*(1/x)^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x],
x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !RationalQ[m]`

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denomi
nator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x
^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 866 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^Int
Part[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /
; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 888 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p
*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1
, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt
Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 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 893 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} (dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a+b*(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x)`

output `int((a+b*(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}} (dx)^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: alg1
ogextint: unimplemented`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}} (dx)^m dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c/x)**(3/2))**(1/2)*(d*x)**m,x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**m*sqrt(a + b*(c/x)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}} (dx)^m dx = \int \sqrt{b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2} + a} (dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*(c/x)^(3/2) + a)*(d*x)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}} (dx)^m dx = \int \sqrt{b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2} + a} (dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*(c/x)^(3/2) + a)*(d*x)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}} (dx)^m dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a + b*(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)`output `int((d*x)^m*(a + b*(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}} (dx)^m dx = d^m \left(\int \frac{x^{m+\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{c}bc + \sqrt{x}ax}}{x} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+b*(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x)`output `d**m*int((x**((4*m + 1)/4)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c + sqrt(x)*a*x))/x,x)`

3.94 $\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}(dx)^m dx$

Optimal result	702
Mathematica [A] (verified)	703
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	703
Maple [F]	706
Fricas [F(-2)]	706
Sympy [F]	706
Maxima [F]	707
Giac [F(-2)]	707
Mupad [F(-1)]	707
Reduce [F]	708

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}(dx)^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}(dx)^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -2(1+m), -1-2m, -\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{a}\right)}{d(1+m)\sqrt{1 + \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{a}}}$$

output

```
(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([-1/2, -2-2*m], [-1-2*m], -b*(c/x)^(1/2)/a)/d/(1+m)/(1+b*(c/x)^(1/2)/a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}(dx)^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}(dx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -2(1+m), -1-2m, -\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{a}\right)}{(1+m)\sqrt{1 + \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]]*(d*x)^m, x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]]*x*(d*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -2*(1 + m), -1 - 2*m, -((b*Sqrt[c/x])/a)])/((1 + m)*Sqrt[1 + (b*Sqrt[c/x])/a])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {893, 866, 864, 862, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{893}$$

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{866}$$

$$x^{-m}(dx)^m \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}} x^m dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 864 \\
2x^{-m}(dx)^m \int \sqrt{a + \frac{bc}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right)^{2m+1} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}{\sqrt{c}} \\
\downarrow 862 \\
-2x^{-m} \left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\right)^{2m} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)^{2m} (dx)^m \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}\right)^{-2m-3} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x} d\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x} \\
\downarrow 77 \\
\frac{2b^3 c^{3/2} x^{-m} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)^{2m} (dx)^m \left(-\frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{a}\right)^{2m} \int \left(-\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}{a}\right)^{-2m-3} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x} d\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}}{a^3} \\
\downarrow 75 \\
\frac{4b^2 c x^{-m} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)^{2m} (dx)^m (a + bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{3/2} \left(-\frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{a}\right)^{2m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2m + 3, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}{a} + 1\right)}{3a^3}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]]*(d*x)^m,x]`

output `(4*b^2*c*(d*x)^m*(-((b*Sqrt[c/x]*x)/a))^(2*m)*((Sqrt[c/x]*x)/Sqrt[c])^(2*m)*(a + b*Sqrt[c/x]*x)^(3/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 3 + 2*m, 5/2, 1 + (b*Sqrt[c/x]*x)/a])/(3*a^3*x^m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 75 $\text{Int}[(b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d \cdot x)^{n+1} / (d \cdot (n+1) \cdot (-d/(b \cdot c))^m) \cdot \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-m, n+1, n+2, 1 + d \cdot (x/c)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[-d/(b \cdot c), 0])$
- rule 77 $\text{Int}[(b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) \cdot (c/d)^{\text{IntPart}[m]} \cdot (b \cdot x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]} / ((-d) \cdot (x/c)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}) \ \text{Int}[(-d) \cdot (x/c)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[-d/(b \cdot c), 0]$
- rule 862 $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c^{-1}) \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (1/x)^{m+1} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p / x^{m+2}, x], x, 1/x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{RationalQ}[m]$
- rule 864 $\text{Int}[x^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Simp}[k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k \cdot (m+1) - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{k \cdot n})^p, x], x, x^{1/k}], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n]$
- rule 866 $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[m]} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]} / x^{\text{FracPart}[m]} \ \text{Int}[x^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n]$
- rule 893 $\text{Int}[(d \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot (c \cdot x^q)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot c^n \cdot x^{n \cdot q})^p, x], x^{1/k}, (c \cdot x^q)^{1/k} / (c^{1/k} \cdot (x^{1/k})^{q-1})] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, p, q\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} (dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x)`

output `int((a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} (dx)^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: alg1
ogextint: unimplemented`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} (dx)^m dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c/x)**(1/2))**(1/2)*(d*x)**m,x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**m*sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c/x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}(dx)^m dx = \int \sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a}(dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a)*(d*x)^m, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}(dx)^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[0,1,1,0]%%} / %%{1,[0,0,0,1]%%} Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}(dx)^m dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a + b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

output `int((d*x)^m*(a + b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}(dx)^m dx = d^m \left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{\sqrt{c}b + \sqrt{x}a}}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x)`

output `d**m*int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a))/x**(1/4),x)`

3.95 $\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} (dx)^m dx$

Optimal result	709
Mathematica [A] (verified)	710
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	710
Maple [F]	712
Fricas [F(-2)]	712
Sympy [F]	713
Maxima [F]	713
Giac [F]	713
Mupad [F(-1)]	714
Reduce [F]	714

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} (dx)^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} (dx)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 2(1+m), 3+2m, -\frac{b}{a\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\right)}{d(1+m)\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{a\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}}$$

```
output (a+b/(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([-1/2, 2+2*m], [3+2*m], -b/a/(c/x)^(1/2))/d/(1+m)/(1+b/a/(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} (dx)^m dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} x (dx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{2} - 2m, -\frac{3}{2} - 2m, -\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{b} \right)}{(5 + 4m) \sqrt{1 + \frac{a\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/Sqrt[c/x]]*(d*x)^m,x]`

output `(4*Sqrt[a + b/Sqrt[c/x]]*x*(d*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -5/2 - 2*m, -3/2 - 2*m, -(a*Sqrt[c/x])/b])/((5 + 4*m)*Sqrt[1 + (a*Sqrt[c/x])/b])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {893, 866, 864, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{893}$$

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{c}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{866}$$

$$x^{-m} (dx)^m \int x^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}{c}} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 864 \\
2x^{-m}(dx)^m \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)^{2m+1} \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{c}d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{\sqrt{c}}} \\
\downarrow 77 \\
\frac{2a\sqrt{c}x^{-m} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)^{2m} (dx)^m \left(-\frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{ac} \right)^{-2m} \int \left(-\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{ac} \right)^{2m+1} \sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{c}d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{\sqrt{c}}}}{b} \\
\downarrow 75 \\
\frac{4acx^{-m} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)^{2m} (dx)^m \left(a + \frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{c} \right)^{3/2} \left(-\frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{ac} \right)^{-2m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{2}, -2m - 1, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{ac} + 1 \right)}{3b^2}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/Sqrt[c/x]]*(d*x)^m,x]`

output `(-4*a*c*(d*x)^m*((Sqrt[c/x]*x)/Sqrt[c])^(2*m)*(a + (b*Sqrt[c/x]*x)/c)^(3/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, -1 - 2*m, 5/2, 1 + (b*Sqrt[c/x]*x)/(a*c)]/(3*b^2*x^m*(-((b*Sqrt[c/x]*x)/(a*c)))^(2*m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 77 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-b)*(c/d))^(IntPart[m])*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^FracPart[m]) Int[((-d)*(x/c))^(m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]`

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 866 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 893 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} (dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a+b/(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x)`

output `int((a+b/(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} (dx)^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b/(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: alglogextint: unimplemented`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} (dx)^m dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/(c/x)**(1/2))**(1/2)*(d*x)**m,x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**m*sqrt(a + b/sqrt(c/x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} (dx)^m dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x)^m*sqrt(a + b/sqrt(c/x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} (dx)^m dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x)^m*sqrt(a + b/sqrt(c/x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} (dx)^m dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a + b/(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`output `int((d*x)^m*(a + b/(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} (dx)^m dx$$

$$= \frac{4d^m c^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(x^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\sqrt{c}a + \sqrt{x}b} ab - 4x^m \sqrt{\sqrt{c}a + \sqrt{x}b} a^2 cm - 2x^m \sqrt{\sqrt{c}a + \sqrt{x}b} a^2 c + 4x^m \sqrt{\sqrt{c}a + \sqrt{x}b} b^2 \right)}{\sqrt{c} b^2 (16m^2 + 15)}$$

input `int((a+b/(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x)`output `(4*d**m*c**(1/4)*(x**((2*m + 1)/2)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*a + sqrt(x)*b)*a*b - 4*x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*a + sqrt(x)*b)*a**2*c*m - 2*x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*a + sqrt(x)*b)*a**2*c + 4*x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*a + sqrt(x)*b)*b**2*m*x + 3*x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*a + sqrt(x)*b)*b**2*x + 4*int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*a + sqrt(x)*b))/x,x)*a**2*c*m**2 + 2*int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*a + sqrt(x)*b))/x,x)*a**2*c*m))/(sqrt(c)*b**2*(16*m**2 + 32*m + 15))`

3.96 $\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}}(dx)^m dx$

Optimal result	715
Mathematica [F]	715
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	716
Maple [F]	718
Fricas [F(-2)]	718
Sympy [F]	718
Maxima [F]	719
Giac [F]	719
Mupad [F(-1)]	719
Reduce [F]	720

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}}(dx)^m dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}}(dx)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2(1+m)}{3}, \frac{1}{3}(5 + 2m), -\frac{b}{a(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}\right)}{d(1 + m)\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{a(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}}}$$

output

```
(a+b/(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([-1/2, 2/3+2/3*m], [5/3+2/3*m], -b/a/(c/x)^(3/2))/d/(1+m)/(1+b/a/(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}}(dx)^m dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}}(dx)^m dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/(c/x)^(3/2)]*(d*x)^m, x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/(c/x)^(3/2)]*(d*x)^m, x]
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {893, 866, 864, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\
 & \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{bx^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{866} \\
 & x^{-m} (dx)^m \int x^m \sqrt{\frac{bx^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}} + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \\
 & 2x^{-m} (dx)^m \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} x}{\sqrt{c}} \right)^{2m+1} \sqrt{\frac{b(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2} x^3}{c^3} + a} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} x}{\sqrt{c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{889} \\
 & \frac{2x^{-m} (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{bx^3(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}{c^3}} \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} x}{\sqrt{c}} \right)^{2m+1} \sqrt{\frac{b(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2} x^3}{ac^3} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} x}{\sqrt{c}}}{\sqrt{\frac{bx^3(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}{ac^3} + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{888} \\
 & \frac{x^{-m} \left(\frac{x \sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)^{2(m+1)} (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{bx^3(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}{c^3}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2(m+1)}{3}, \frac{1}{3}(2m+5), -\frac{b(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2} x^3}{ac^3} \right)}{(m+1) \sqrt{\frac{bx^3(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}{ac^3} + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/(c/x)^(3/2)]*(d*x)^m,x]`

output `((d*x)^m*((Sqrt[c/x]*x)/Sqrt[c])^(2*(1+m))*Sqrt[a + (b*(c/x)^(3/2)*x^3)/c^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (2*(1+m))/3, (5+2*m)/3, -(b*(c/x)^(3/2)*x^3)/(a*c^3)])/((1+m)*x^m*Sqrt[1 + (b*(c/x)^(3/2)*x^3)/(a*c^3)])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m+1)-1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 866 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

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 893 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q-1))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}} (dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a+b/(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x)`

output `int((a+b/(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}} (dx)^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b/(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: alg1
ogextint: unimplemented`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}} (dx)^m dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/(c/x)**(3/2))**(1/2)*(d*x)**m,x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**m*sqrt(a + b/(c/x)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}} (dx)^m dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x)^m*sqrt(a + b/(c/x)^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}} (dx)^m dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x)^m*sqrt(a + b/(c/x)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}} (dx)^m dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a + b/(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*x)^m*(a + b/(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}} (dx)^m dx = \frac{d^m \left(4x^m \sqrt{\sqrt{c}ac + \sqrt{x}bx} x - 12\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{x^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\sqrt{c}ac + \sqrt{x}bx} x}{4a^2c^3m - 4b^2mx^3 + 7a^2c^3 - 7b^2x^3} dx \right) \right)}{abc m - 7}$$

input `int((a+b/(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^m,x)`

output `(d**m*c**(1/4)*(4*x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*a*c + sqrt(x)*b*x)*x - 12*sqrt(c)*int((x**((2*m + 1)/2)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*a*c + sqrt(x)*b*x)*x)/(4*a**2*c**3*m + 7*a**2*c**3 - 4*b**2*m*x**3 - 7*b**2*x**3),x)*a*b*c*m - 21*sqrt(c)*int((x**((2*m + 1)/2)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*a*c + sqrt(x)*b*x)*x)/(4*a**2*c**3*m + 7*a**2*c**3 - 4*b**2*m*x**3 - 7*b**2*x**3),x)*a*b*c + 12*int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*a*c + sqrt(x)*b*x))/(4*a**2*c**3*m + 7*a**2*c**3 - 4*b**2*m*x**3 - 7*b**2*x**3),x)*a**2*c**3*m + 21*int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*a*c + sqrt(x)*b*x))/(4*a**2*c**3*m + 7*a**2*c**3 - 4*b**2*m*x**3 - 7*b**2*x**3),x)*a**2*c**3)/(c*(4*m + 7))`

3.97 $\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a+b(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}} dx$

Optimal result	721
Mathematica [F]	721
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	722
Maple [F]	724
Fricas [F(-2)]	724
Sympy [F]	725
Maxima [F]	725
Giac [F]	725
Mupad [F(-1)]	726
Reduce [F]	726

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a+b(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}{a}} (dx)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}(1+m), \frac{1}{3}(1-2m), -\frac{b(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}{a}\right)}{d(1+m)\sqrt{a+b(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}}$$

output `(1+b*(c/x)^(3/2)/a)^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1/2, -2/3-2/3*m], [1/3-2/3*m], -b*(c/x)^(3/2)/a)/d/(1+m)/(a+b*(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a+b(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a+b(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(d*x)^m/Sqrt[a + b*(c/x)^(3/2)], x]`

output `Integrate[(d*x)^m/Sqrt[a + b*(c/x)^(3/2)], x]`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {893, 866, 864, 862, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\
 & \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{bc^{3/2}}{x^{3/2}}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{866} \\
 & x^{-m} (dx)^m \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\frac{bc^{3/2}}{x^{3/2}} + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \\
 & 2x^{-m} (dx)^m \int \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} x}{\sqrt{c}}\right)^{2m+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{bc^3}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3} + a}} d \frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} x}{\sqrt{c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{862} \\
 & -2x^{-m} \left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\right)^{2m} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)^{2m} (dx)^m \int \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} x}\right)^{-2m-3}}{\sqrt{b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3 + a}} d \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{889} \\
 & 2x^{-m} \left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\right)^{2m} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)^{2m} (dx)^m \sqrt{\frac{bx^3 \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{a} + 1} \int \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} x}\right)^{-2m-3}}{\sqrt{\frac{b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3}{a} + 1}} d \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} x} \\
 & \hline
 & \sqrt{a + bx^3 \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 888

$$\frac{x^{-m} \left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} \right)^{2m-2(m+1)} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)^{2m} (dx)^m \sqrt{\frac{bx^3 \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{a} + 1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}(m+1), \frac{1}{3}(1-2m), -\frac{b\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{a} \right)}{(m+1) \sqrt{a + bx^3 \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}}$$

input `Int[(d*x)^m/Sqrt[a + b*(c/x)^(3/2)],x]`

output `((Sqrt[c]/(Sqrt[c/x]*x))^(2*m - 2*(1 + m))*(d*x)^m*((Sqrt[c/x]*x)/Sqrt[c])^(2*m)*Sqrt[1 + (b*(c/x)^(3/2)*x^3)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (-2*(1 + m))/3, (1 - 2*m)/3, -((b*(c/x)^(3/2)*x^3)/a)]/((1 + m)*x^m*Sqrt[a + b*(c/x)^(3/2)*x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 862 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(-1))*(c*x)^(m + 1)*(1/x)^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !RationalQ[m]`

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 866 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 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 893 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a+b*(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*x)^m/(a+b*(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: alg1
ogextint: unimplemented`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**m/(a+b*(c/x)**(3/2))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**m/sqrt(a + b*(c/x)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2} + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x)^m/sqrt(b*(c/x)^(3/2) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2} + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x)^m/sqrt(b*(c/x)^(3/2) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a + b*(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2), x)`output `int((d*x)^m/(a + b*(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}} dx = \frac{d^m \left(4x^{m+\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{c}bc + \sqrt{x}ax} - 4 \left(\int \frac{x^{m+\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{c}bc + \sqrt{x}ax}}{x} dx \right) m - \left(\int \frac{x^{m+\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{c}bc + \sqrt{x}ax}}{x} dx \right) \right)}{3a}$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a+b*(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2), x)`output `(d**m*(4*x**((4*m + 1)/4)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c + sqrt(x)*a*x) - 4*int((x**((4*m + 1)/4)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c + sqrt(x)*a*x))/x,x)*m - int((x**((4*m + 1)/4)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*b*c + sqrt(x)*a*x))/x,x))/(3*a)`

3.98 $\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$

Optimal result	727
Mathematica [A] (verified)	727
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	728
Maple [F]	730
Fricas [F(-2)]	731
Sympy [F]	731
Maxima [F]	731
Giac [F]	732
Mupad [F(-1)]	732
Reduce [F]	732

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{a}}(dx)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -2(1+m), -1-2m, -\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{a}\right)}{d(1+m)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}$$

output

```
(1+b*(c/x)^(1/2)/a)^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1/2, -2-2*m], [-1-2*m], -b*(c/x)^(1/2)/a)/d/(1+m)/(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx = \frac{4b^2c\left(1-\frac{a}{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\right)^{2m} (dx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}+2m, 3+2m, \frac{7}{2}+2m, \frac{a}{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\right)}{(5+4m)(a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(d*x)^m/Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]],x]`

output `(4*b^2*c*(1 - a/(a + b*Sqrt[c/x]))^(2*m)*(d*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2 + 2*m, 3 + 2*m, 7/2 + 2*m, a/(a + b*Sqrt[c/x])]/((5 + 4*m)*(a + b*Sqrt[c/x])^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {893, 866, 864, 862, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\
 & \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{866} \\
 & x^{-m}(dx)^m \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \\
 & 2x^{-m}(dx)^m \int \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right)^{2m+1}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{bc}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}{\sqrt{c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{862}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2x^{-m} \left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} \right)^{2m} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)^{2m} (dx)^m \int \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}x}} \right)^{-2m-3}}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}x}}} d \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}x}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{77} \\
& \frac{2b^3 c^{3/2} x^{-m} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)^{2m} (dx)^m \left(-\frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{a} \right)^{2m} \int \frac{\left(-\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}x}}{a} \right)^{-2m-3}}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}x}}} d \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}x}}}{a^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{75} \\
& \frac{4b^2 c x^{-m} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)^{2m} (dx)^m \sqrt{a+bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} \left(-\frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{a} \right)^{2m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, 2m+3, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}x}}{a} + 1 \right)}{a^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*x)^m/Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]],x]`

output `(4*b^2*c*(d*x)^m*(-((b*Sqrt[c/x]*x)/a))^(2*m)*((Sqrt[c/x]*x)/Sqrt[c])^(2*m)*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[c/x]*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3 + 2*m, 3/2, 1 + (b*Sqrt[c/x]*x)/a])/(a^3*x^m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b._)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 77 `Int[((b._)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-b)*(c/d))^(IntPart[m])*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^FracPart[m]) Int[((-d)*(x/c))^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]`

rule 862 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(-1))*(c*x)^(m + 1)*(1/x)^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !RationalQ[m]`

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 866 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 893 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*x)^m/(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: alg1
ogextint: unimplemented`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**m/(a+b*(c/x)**(1/2))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**m/sqrt(a + b*sqrt(c/x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x)^m/sqrt(b*sqrt(c/x) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}} + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a + b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*x)^m/(a + b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} dx = d^m \left(\int \frac{x^{m+\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{c}b + \sqrt{x}a}} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a+b*(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `d**m*int(x**((4*m + 1)/4)/sqrt(sqrt(c)*b + sqrt(x)*a),x)`

3.99 $\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}} dx$

Optimal result	733
Mathematica [A] (verified)	734
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	734
Maple [F]	736
Fricas [F(-2)]	737
Sympy [F]	737
Maxima [F]	737
Giac [F]	738
Mupad [F(-1)]	738
Reduce [F]	738

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{a\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} (dx)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2(1+m), 3+2m, -\frac{b}{a\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}\right)}{d(1+m)\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}}$$

output

```
(1+b/a/(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1/2, 2+2*m],[3+2*m],-b/a/(c/x)^(1/2))/d/(1+m)/(a+b/(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 c \left(\frac{a \sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{b + a \sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2} + 2m} (dx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(2 + 2m, \frac{5}{2} + 2m, 3 + 2m, \frac{b}{b + a \sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}} \right)}{(1 + m) \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}} (b + a \sqrt{\frac{c}{x}})^2}$$

input `Integrate[(d*x)^m/Sqrt[a + b/Sqrt[c/x]],x]`

output `(a^2*c*((a*Sqrt[c/x])/(b + a*Sqrt[c/x]))^(-1/2 + 2*m)*(d*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[2 + 2*m, 5/2 + 2*m, 3 + 2*m, b/(b + a*Sqrt[c/x])])/((1 + m)*Sqrt[a + b/Sqrt[c/x]]*(b + a*Sqrt[c/x])^2)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {893, 866, 864, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{893}$$

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{c}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{866}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x^{-m} (dx)^m \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}{c}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \\
 & 2x^{-m} (dx)^m \int \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right)^{2m+1}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}{c}}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}{\sqrt{c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{77} \\
 & \frac{2a\sqrt{c}x^{-m} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)^{2m} (dx)^m \left(-\frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{ac}\right)^{-2m} \int \frac{\left(-\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}{ac}\right)^{2m+1}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}{c}}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}{\sqrt{c}}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{75} \\
 & \frac{4acx^{-m} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)^{2m} (dx)^m \sqrt{a + \frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{c}} \left(-\frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{ac}\right)^{-2m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -2m-1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{b\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}{ac} + 1\right)}{b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*x)^m/Sqrt[a + b/Sqrt[c/x]],x]`

output `(-4*a*c*(d*x)^m*((Sqrt[c/x]*x)/Sqrt[c])^(2*m)*Sqrt[a + (b*Sqrt[c/x]*x)/c]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -1 - 2*m, 3/2, 1 + (b*Sqrt[c/x]*x)/(a*c)]/(b^2*x^m*((b*Sqrt[c/x]*x)/(a*c))^(2*m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 77 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-b)*(c/d))^IntPart[m]*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^FracPart[m]) Int[((-d)*(x/c))^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]`

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 866 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 893 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1)]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a+b/(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*x)^m/(a+b/(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b/(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: alglo
ogextint: unimplemented`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**m/(a+b/(c/x)**(1/2))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**m/sqrt(a + b/sqrt(c/x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b/(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x)^m/sqrt(a + b/sqrt(c/x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b/(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x)^m/sqrt(a + b/sqrt(c/x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a + b/(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*x)^m/(a + b/(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4d^m c^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(x^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\sqrt{c}a + \sqrt{x}b} b - 4x^m \sqrt{\sqrt{c}a + \sqrt{x}b} a c m - 2x^m \sqrt{\sqrt{c}a + \sqrt{x}b} a c + 4 \left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{\sqrt{c}a + \sqrt{x}b}}{x} dx \right) \right)}{\sqrt{c} b^2 (4m + 3)}$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a+b/(c/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(4*d**m*c**(1/4)*(x**((2*m + 1)/2)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*a + sqrt(x)*b)*b -  
4*x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*a + sqrt(x)*b)*a*c*m - 2*x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*a + sqrt(x)  
)*b)*a*c + 4*int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*a + sqrt(x)*b))/x,x)*a*c*m**2 + 2*int(  
(x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*a + sqrt(x)*b))/x,x)*a*c*m)/(sqrt(c)*b**2*(4*m + 3))
```

3.100
$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}}} dx$$

Optimal result	740
Mathematica [F]	740
Rubi [A] (verified)	741
Maple [F]	743
Fricas [F(-2)]	743
Sympy [F]	744
Maxima [F]	744
Giac [F]	744
Mupad [F(-1)]	745
Reduce [F]	745

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{a(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}} (dx)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2(1+m)}{3}, \frac{1}{3}(5 + 2m), -\frac{b}{a(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}\right)}{d(1 + m)\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}}}$$

output

```
(1+b/a/(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1/2, 2/3+2/3*m], [5/3+2/3*m], -b/a/(c/x)^(3/2))/d/(1+m)/(a+b/(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{(\frac{c}{x})^{3/2}}}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*x)^m/Sqrt[a + b/(c/x)^(3/2)], x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(d*x)^m/Sqrt[a + b/(c/x)^(3/2)], x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {893, 866, 864, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{893} \\
 & \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{bx^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{866} \\
 & x^{-m}(dx)^m \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\frac{bx^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}} + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \\
 & 2x^{-m}(dx)^m \int \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right)^{2m+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{b\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}x^3}{c^3} + a}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}{\sqrt{c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{889} \\
 & 2x^{-m}(dx)^m \sqrt{\frac{bx^3\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{ac^3} + 1} \int \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}{\sqrt{c}}\right)^{2m+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{b\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}x^3}{ac^3} + 1}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}x}{\sqrt{c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{888} \\
 & \sqrt{a + \frac{bx^3\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{c^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^{-m} \left(\frac{x \sqrt{\frac{c}{x}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)^{2(m+1)} (dx)^m \sqrt{\frac{bx^3 \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{ac^3} + 1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2(m+1)}{3}, \frac{1}{3}(2m+5), -\frac{b \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3}{ac^3} \right)}{(m+1) \sqrt{a + \frac{bx^3 \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{c^3}}}$$

input `Int[(d*x)^m/Sqrt[a + b/(c/x)^(3/2)],x]`

output `((d*x)^m*((Sqrt[c/x]*x)/Sqrt[c])^(2*(1+m))*Sqrt[1 + (b*(c/x)^(3/2)*x^3)/(a*c^3)]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2*(1+m))/3, (5+2*m)/3, -((b*(c/x)^(3/2)*x^3)/(a*c^3))]/((1+m)*x^m*Sqrt[a + (b*(c/x)^(3/2)*x^3)/c^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m+1)-1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 866 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 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 893

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol]
  :-> With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x],
  x^(1/k), (c*x^q)^(1/k)/(c^(1/k)*(x^(1/k))^(q - 1)]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
  d, m, p, q}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*x)^m/(a+b/(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d*x)^m/(a+b/(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b/(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code:  alg1
ogextint: unimplemented
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**m/(a+b/(c/x)**(3/2))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**m/sqrt(a + b/(c/x)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b/(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x)^m/sqrt(a + b/(c/x)^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b/(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x)^m/sqrt(a + b/(c/x)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a + b/(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2), x)`output `int((d*x)^m/(a + b/(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}}} dx = d^m c^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(-\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{x^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\sqrt{c} a c + \sqrt{x} b x}}{a^2 c^3 - b^2 x^3} dx \right) b \right. \\ \left. + \left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{\sqrt{c} a c + \sqrt{x} b x}}{a^2 c^3 - b^2 x^3} dx \right) a c^2 \right)$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a+b/(c/x)^(3/2))^(1/2), x)`output `d**m*c**(1/4)*(- sqrt(c)*int((x**((2*m + 1)/2)*sqrt(sqrt(c)*a*c + sqrt(x)*b*x)*x)/(a**2*c**3 - b**2*x**3), x)*b + int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(c)*a*c + sqrt(x)*b*x))/(a**2*c**3 - b**2*x**3), x)*a*c**2)`

3.101 $\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) dx$

Optimal result	746
Mathematica [A] (verified)	746
Rubi [A] (verified)	747
Maple [A] (verified)	747
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	748
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	748
Maxima [F]	749
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	749
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	749
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	750

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) dx = ax + \frac{1}{2}bx(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

output

```
a*x+1/2*b*x*(c*x^n)^(1/n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) dx = ax + \frac{1}{2}bx(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

input

```
Integrate[a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1),x]
```

output

```
a*x + (b*x*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$ax + \frac{1}{2}bx(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

input `Int[a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1),x]`

output `a*x + (b*x*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$xa + \frac{bx(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2}$	18
default	$xa + \frac{bx e^{\frac{\ln(e^n \ln(x) c)}{n}}}{2}$	22
norman	$xa + \frac{bx e^{\frac{\ln(e^n \ln(x) c)}{n}}}{2}$	22
parts	$xa + \frac{bx e^{\frac{\ln(e^n \ln(x) c)}{n}}}{2}$	22

input `int(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*a+1/2*b*x*(c*x^n)^(1/n)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} bc^{\frac{1}{n}} x^2 + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*b*c^(1/n)*x^2 + a*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) dx = ax + \frac{bx(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2}$$

input `integrate(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n),x)`

output `a*x + b*x*(c*x**n)**(1/n)/2`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) dx = \int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a dx$$

input `integrate(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*c^(1/n)*integrate((x^n)^(1/n), x) + a*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} bc^{\frac{1}{n}} x^2 + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*b*c^(1/n)*x^2 + a*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) dx = ax + \frac{bx(cx^n)^{1/n}}{2}$$

input `int(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n),x)`

output `a*x + (b*x*(c*x^n)^(1/n))/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) dx = \frac{x \left(c^{\frac{1}{n}} bx + 2a \right)}{2}$$

input `int(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n),x)`

output `(x*(c**(1/n)*b*x + 2*a))/2`

$$3.102 \quad \int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2 dx$$

Optimal result	751
Mathematica [A] (verified)	751
Rubi [A] (verified)	752
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	753
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	753
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	753
Maxima [F]	754
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	754
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	754
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	755

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2 dx = \frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^3}{3b}$$

output `1/3*x*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3/b/((c*x^n)^(1/n))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2 dx = a^2x + abx(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \frac{1}{3}b^2x(cx^n)^{2/n}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^2,x]`

output `a^2*x + a*b*x*(c*x^n)^n^(-1) + (b^2*x*(c*x^n)^(2/n))/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {786, 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.

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 786$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^2 d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^3}{3b}$$

input `Int[(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^2,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^3)/(3*b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))`

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 786 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{x^2(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}b^2+3x^2(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}ab+3a^2x^2}{3x}$	49

input `int((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/3*(x^2*((c*x^n)^(1/n))^2*b^2+3*x^2*(c*x^n)^(1/n)*a*b+3*a^2*x^2)/x`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} b^2 c^{\frac{2}{n}} x^3 + abc^{\frac{1}{n}} x^2 + a^2 x$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*b^2*c^(2/n)*x^3 + a*b*c^(1/n)*x^2 + a^2*x`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2 dx = a^2 x + abx(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \frac{b^2 x (cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}}{3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**2,x)`output `a**2*x + a*b*x*(c*x**n)**(1/n) + b**2*x*(c*x**n)**(2/n)/3`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2 dx = \int \left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a \right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^2*c^(2/n)*integrate((x^n)^(2/n), x) + 2*a*b*c^(1/n)*integrate((x^n)^(1/n), x) + a^2*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} b^2 c^{\frac{2}{n}} x^3 + abc^{\frac{1}{n}} x^2 + a^2 x$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*b^2*c^(2/n)*x^3 + a*b*c^(1/n)*x^2 + a^2*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2 dx = a^2 x + \frac{b^2 x (cx^n)^{2/n}}{3} + a b x (cx^n)^{1/n}$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x)`

output `a^2*x + (b^2*x*(c*x^n)^(2/n))/3 + a*b*x*(c*x^n)^(1/n)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2 dx = \frac{x \left(c^{\frac{2}{n}} b^2 x^2 + 3c^{\frac{1}{n}} abx + 3a^2 \right)}{3}$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x)`

output `(x*(c**(2/n)*b**2*x**2 + 3*c**(1/n)*a*b*x + 3*a**2))/3`

$$3.103 \quad \int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^3 dx$$

Optimal result	756
Mathematica [A] (verified)	756
Rubi [A] (verified)	757
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	758
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	758
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	758
Maxima [F]	759
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	759
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	759
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	760

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^3 dx = \frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^4}{4b}$$

output `1/4*x*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^4/b/((c*x^n)^(1/n))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^3 dx = a^3x + \frac{3}{2}a^2bx(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + ab^2x(cx^n)^{2/n} + \frac{1}{4}b^3x(cx^n)^{3/n}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^3,x]`

output `a^3*x + (3*a^2*b*x*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))/2 + a*b^2*x*(c*x^n)^(2/n) + (b^3*x*(c*x^n)^(3/n))/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {786, 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.

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 786$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^3 d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^4}{4b}$$

input `Int[(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^3,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^4)/(4*b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))`

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 786 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 70 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{x^2(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}}b^3+4x^2(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}ab^2+6x^2(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}a^2b+4x^2a^3}{4x}$	71

input `int((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*(x^2*((c*x^n)^(1/n))^3*b^3+4*x^2*((c*x^n)^(1/n))^2*a*b^2+6*x^2*(c*x^n)^(1/n)*a^2*b+4*x^2*a^3)/x`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} b^3 c^{\frac{3}{n}} x^4 + ab^2 c^{\frac{2}{n}} x^3 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 b c^{\frac{1}{n}} x^2 + a^3 x$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*b^3*c^(3/n)*x^4 + a*b^2*c^(2/n)*x^3 + 3/2*a^2*b*c^(1/n)*x^2 + a^3*x`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 53 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^3 dx = a^3 x + \frac{3a^2 b x (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2} + ab^2 x (cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} + \frac{b^3 x (cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}}}{4}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**3,x)`

output

```
a**3*x + 3*a**2*b*x*(c*x**n)**(1/n)/2 + a*b**2*x*(c*x**n)**(2/n) + b**3*x*(c*x**n)**(3/n)/4
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^3 dx = \int \left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a \right)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
b^3*c^(3/n)*integrate((x^n)^(3/n), x) + 3*a*b^2*c^(2/n)*integrate((x^n)^(2/n), x) + 3*a^2*b*c^(1/n)*integrate((x^n)^(1/n), x) + a^3*x
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} b^3 c^{\frac{3}{n}} x^4 + ab^2 c^{\frac{2}{n}} x^3 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 b c^{\frac{1}{n}} x^2 + a^3 x$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/4*b^3*c^(3/n)*x^4 + a*b^2*c^(2/n)*x^3 + 3/2*a^2*b*c^(1/n)*x^2 + a^3*x
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^3 dx = a^3 x + \frac{b^3 x (cx^n)^{3/n}}{4} + \frac{3 a^2 b x (cx^n)^{1/n}}{2} + a b^2 x (cx^n)^{2/n}$$

input

```
int((a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3,x)
```


output

```
a^3*x + (b^3*x*(c*x^n)^(3/n))/4 + (3*a^2*b*x*(c*x^n)^(1/n))/2 + a*b^2*x*(c*x^n)^(2/n)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^3 dx = \frac{x \left(c^{\frac{3}{n}} b^3 x^3 + 4c^{\frac{2}{n}} a b^2 x^2 + 6c^{\frac{1}{n}} a^2 b x + 4a^3 \right)}{4}$$

input

```
int((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3,x)
```

output

```
(x*(c**(3/n)*b**3*x**3 + 4*c**(2/n)*a*b**2*x**2 + 6*c**(1/n)*a**2*b*x + 4*a**3))/4
```

3.104 $\int \frac{x^3}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$

Optimal result	761
Mathematica [A] (verified)	761
Rubi [A] (verified)	762
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	763
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	764
Sympy [F]	764
Maxima [F]	764
Giac [F]	765
Mupad [F(-1)]	765
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	765

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{a^2x^4(cx^n)^{-3/n}}{b^3} - \frac{ax^4(cx^n)^{-2/n}}{2b^2} + \frac{x^4(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{3b} - \frac{a^3x^4(cx^n)^{-4/n} \log\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{b^4}$$

output $a^2x^4/b^3/((cx^n)^{(3/n)})-1/2ax^4/b^2/((cx^n)^{(2/n)})+1/3x^4/b/((cx^n)^{(1/n)})-a^3x^4*ln(a+b*(cx^n)^{(1/n)})/b^4/((cx^n)^{(4/n)})$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{x^4(cx^n)^{-4/n} \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(6a^2 - 3ab(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + 2b^2(cx^n)^{2/n} \right) - 6a^3 \log\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right) \right)}{6b^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/(a + b*(cx^n)^n^(-1)),x]`

output

$$\frac{(x^4*(b*(c*x^n)^n)^{-1}*(6*a^2 - 3*a*b*(c*x^n)^n)^{-1} + 2*b^2*(c*x^n)^{(2/n)} - 6*a^3*\text{Log}[a + b*(c*x^n)^n])}{(6*b^4*(c*x^n)^{(4/n)})}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {892, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{892} \\ & x^4(cx^n)^{-4/n} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{3/n}}{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & x^4(cx^n)^{-4/n} \int \left(\frac{(cx^n)^{2/n}}{b} - \frac{a(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b^2} - \frac{a^3}{b^3(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a)} + \frac{a^2}{b^3} \right) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & x^4(cx^n)^{-4/n} \left(-\frac{a^3 \log(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{b^4} + \frac{a^2(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b^3} - \frac{a(cx^n)^{2/n}}{2b^2} + \frac{(cx^n)^{3/n}}{3b} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^3/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n), x]$$

output

$$\frac{(x^4*((a^2*(c*x^n)^n)^{-1})/b^3 - (a*(c*x^n)^{(2/n)})/(2*b^2) + (c*x^n)^{(3/n)}/(3*b) - (a^3*\text{Log}[a + b*(c*x^n)^n])/b^4)/(c*x^n)^{(4/n)}}$$

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 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 387, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.83

method	result
risch	$\frac{(x^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}} c^{-\frac{1}{n}} x^4 e^{-\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))(\operatorname{csgn}(ic) - \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}{2n}}}{3b} - \frac{(x^n)^{-\frac{2}{n}} c^{-\frac{2}{n}} x^4 e^{-\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}{n}}}{2b^2}$

input `int(x^3/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/((x^n)^(1/n))/(c^(1/n))*x^4*exp(-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)/b-1/2/((x^n)^(1/n))^2/(c^(1/n))^2*x^4*exp(-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)/b^2*a+1/((x^n)^(1/n))^3/(c^(1/n))^3*x^4*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)/b^3*a^2-ln(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)/(c^(1/n))/((x^n)^(1/n))*a^3*(x^n)^(-3/n)*c^(-3/n)*x^4/b^4*exp(-2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{2b^3c^{\frac{3}{n}}x^3 - 3ab^2c^{\frac{2}{n}}x^2 + 6a^2bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x - 6a^3 \log\left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a\right)}{6b^4c^{\frac{4}{n}}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(2*b^3*c^(3/n)*x^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^(2/n)*x^2 + 6*a^2*b*c^(1/n)*x - 6*a^3*log(b*c^(1/n)*x + a))/(b^4*c^(4/n))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n)),x)`

output `Integral(x**3/(a + b*(c*x**n)**(1/n)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}b + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3/((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{a + b(cx^n)^{1/n}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x)`

output `int(x^3/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{2c^{\frac{3}{n}}b^3x^3 - 3c^{\frac{2}{n}}ab^2x^2 + 6c^{\frac{1}{n}}a^2bx - 6\log\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a\right)a^3}{6c^{\frac{4}{n}}b^4}$$

input `int(x^3/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x)`

output `(2*c**(3/n)*b**3*x**3 - 3*c**(2/n)*a*b**2*x**2 + 6*c**(1/n)*a**2*b*x - 6*log(c**(1/n)*b*x + a)*a**3)/(6*c**(4/n)*b**4)`

3.105 $\int \frac{x^2}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$

Optimal result	766
Mathematica [A] (verified)	766
Rubi [A] (verified)	767
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	768
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	769
Sympy [F]	769
Maxima [F]	769
Giac [F]	770
Mupad [F(-1)]	770
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	770

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = -\frac{ax^3(cx^n)^{-2/n}}{b^2} + \frac{x^3(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{2b} + \frac{a^2x^3(cx^n)^{-3/n} \log(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{b^3}$$

output

$$-a*x^3/b^2/((c*x^n)^(2/n))+1/2*x^3/b/((c*x^n)^(1/n))+a^2*x^3*\ln(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))/b^3/((c*x^n)^(3/n))$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{x^3(cx^n)^{-3/n} \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(-2a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) + 2a^2 \log(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}) \right)}{2b^3}$$

input

`Integrate[x^2/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)), x]`

output

$$(x^3*(b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)*(-2*a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)) + 2*a^2*\Log[a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)])/b^3*(c*x^n)^(3/n)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {892, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 892$$

$$x^3(cx^n)^{-3/n} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{2/n}}{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$x^3(cx^n)^{-3/n} \int \left(\frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b} + \frac{a^2}{b^2(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a)} - \frac{a}{b^2} \right) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$x^3(cx^n)^{-3/n} \left(\frac{a^2 \log(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{b^3} - \frac{a(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b^2} + \frac{(cx^n)^{2/n}}{2b} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)),x]`

output `(x^3*(-((a*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))/b^2) + (c*x^n)^(2/n)/(2*b) + (a^2*Log[a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)]/b^3))/(c*x^n)^(3/n)`

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], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

method	result
risch	$\frac{(x^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}} c^{-\frac{1}{n}} x^3 e^{-\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))(\operatorname{csgn}(ic) - \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}}{2b}}{(x^n)^{-\frac{2}{n}} c^{-\frac{2}{n}} x^3 e^{-\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}}{b^2}}$

input `int(x^2/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/((x^n)^(1/n))/(c^(1/n))*x^3*exp(-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)/b-1/((x^n)^(1/n))^2/(c^(1/n))^2*x^3*exp(-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)/b^2*a+ln(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)/(c^(1/n))/((x^n)^(1/n))*a^2*(x^n)^(-2/n)*c^(-2/n)*x^3/b^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{b^2 c^{\frac{2}{n}} x^2 - 2abc^{\frac{1}{n}} x + 2a^2 \log(bc^{\frac{1}{n}} x + a)}{2b^3 c^{\frac{3}{n}}}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(b^2*c^(2/n)*x^2 - 2*a*b*c^(1/n)*x + 2*a^2*log(b*c^(1/n)*x + a))/(b^3*c^(3/n))`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n)),x)`output `Integral(x**2/(a + b*(c*x**n)**(1/n)), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^2/((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{a + b(cx^n)^{1/n}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{c^{\frac{2}{n}}b^2x^2 - 2c^{\frac{1}{n}}abx + 2\log(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a)a^2}{2c^{\frac{3}{n}}b^3}$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x)`

output `(c**(2/n)*b**2*x**2 - 2*c**(1/n)*a*b*x + 2*log(c**(1/n)*b*x + a)*a**2)/(2*c**(3/n)*b**3)`

3.106 $\int \frac{x}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$

Optimal result	771
Mathematica [A] (verified)	771
Rubi [A] (verified)	772
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	773
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	774
Sympy [F]	774
Maxima [F]	774
Giac [F]	775
Mupad [F(-1)]	775
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	775

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{x}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{x^2(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{b} - \frac{ax^2(cx^n)^{-2/n} \log\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{b^2}$$

output

$$x^2/b/((c*x^n)^{(1/n)})-a*x^2*\ln(a+b*(c*x^n)^{(1/n)})/b^2/((c*x^n)^{(2/n)})$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = x^2(cx^n)^{-2/n} \left(\frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b} - \frac{a \log\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{b^2} \right)$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[x/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)), x]$$

output

$$(x^2*((c*x^n)^n^(-1)/b - (a*Log[a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)]/b^2))/(c*x^n)^{(2/n)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {892, 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.

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 892$$

$$x^2(cx^n)^{-2/n} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$x^2(cx^n)^{-2/n} \int \left(\frac{1}{b} - \frac{a}{b(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a)} \right) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$x^2(cx^n)^{-2/n} \left(\frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b} - \frac{a \log(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)),x]`

output `(x^2*((c*x^n)^n^(-1)/b - (a*Log[a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)]/b^2))/(c*x^n)^(2/n)`

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 892 Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b
*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x]
] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.40

method	result
risch	$\frac{(x^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}} c^{-\frac{1}{n}} x^2 e^{-\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)+\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))(\operatorname{csgn}(ic)-\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}}{b}}{\ln\left(b c^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)+\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}{2n}}\right)}$

```
input int(x/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/((x^n)^(1/n))/(c^(1/n))*x^2*exp(-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))
*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)/b-ln(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))
*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)/(c^(1/n))/((x^n)^(1/n))*a*(x^n)^(-1/n)*c^(-1/n)*x^2/b^2*exp(-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))
*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x - a \log\left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a\right)}{b^2c^{\frac{2}{n}}}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b*c^(1/n)*x - a*log(b*c^(1/n)*x + a))/(b^2*c^(2/n))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n)),x)`

output `Integral(x/(a + b*(c*x**n)**(1/n)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}b + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{a + b(cx^n)^{1/n}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x)`

output `int(x/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx - \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a\right) a}{c^{\frac{2}{n}}b^2}$$

input `int(x/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x)`

output `(c**(1/n)*b*x - log(c**(1/n)*b*x + a)*a)/(c**(2/n)*b**2)`

$$3.107 \quad \int \frac{1}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$$

Optimal result	776
Mathematica [A] (verified)	776
Rubi [A] (verified)	777
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	778
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	778
Sympy [F]	779
Maxima [F]	779
Giac [F]	779
Mupad [F(-1)]	780
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	780

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \log\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{b}$$

output `x*ln(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))/b/((c*x^n)^(1/n))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \log\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^(-1),x]`

output `(x*Log[a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)])/(b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {786, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{786}$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \frac{1}{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{16}$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \log\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{b}$$

input `Int[(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^(-1),x]`

output `(x*Log[a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)])/(b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))`

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 786 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.63

method	result
risch	$\frac{\ln\left(b c^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)+\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}{2n}} + a\right)}{b} c^{-\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}} x e^{-\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)+\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}{2n}}$

input `int(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)/(c^(1/n))/((x^n)^(1/n))*x*exp(-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{\log\left(bc^{\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}x + a\right)}{bc^{\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `log(b*c^(1/n)*x + a)/(b*c^(1/n))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(a + b*(c*x**n)**(1/n)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{1/n}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x)`output `int(1/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{\log\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a\right)}{c^{\frac{1}{n}}b}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x)`output `log(c**(1/n)*b*x + a)/(c**(1/n)*b)`

$$3.108 \quad \int \frac{1}{x \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx$$

Optimal result	781
Mathematica [A] (verified)	781
Rubi [A] (verified)	782
Maple [A] (verified)	783
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	784
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	784
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	785
Giac [F]	785
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	785
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	786

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{1}{x \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{a} - \frac{\log \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}{a}$$

output `ln(x)/a-ln(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{x \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx = \frac{\log \left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) - \log \left(a \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) \right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))),x]`

output `(Log[(c*x^n)^n^(-1)] - Log[a*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))])/a`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {892, 47, 14, 16}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 892 \\
 & \int \frac{(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 47 \\
 & \frac{\int (cx^n)^{-1/n} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 14 \\
 & \frac{\log \left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{\log \left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\log \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(x*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))),x]
```

output

```
Log[(c*x^n)^n^(-1)]/a - Log[a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)]/a
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 14 `Int[(a_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Log[x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 47 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln(x)x^2 - \ln(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})x^2}{x^2 a}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{a} - \frac{\ln(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{a}$
default	$\frac{\ln((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{a} - \frac{\ln(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{a}$
risc	$\frac{\ln(c)}{na} + \frac{\ln(x^n)}{na} - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)}{2na} + \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2}{2na} + \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2}{2na}$

input `int(1/x/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(ln(x)*x^2-ln(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))*x^2)/x^2/a`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx = -\frac{\log \left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right) - \log(x)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(log(b*c^(1/n)*x + a) - log(x))/a`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} (cx^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ -\frac{(cx^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}}}{b} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{\log(x)}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{\log(x)}{a} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{b} + (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n)),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo/(c*x**n)**(1/n), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-1/(b*(c*x**n)**(1/n)), Eq(a, 0)), (log(x)/a, Eq(b, 0)), (log(x)/a - log(a/b + (c*x**n)**(1/n))/a, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{1}{x \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{a} - \frac{\log \left(\frac{bc^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a}{bc^{\frac{1}{n}}} \right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `log(x)/a - log((b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n) + a)/(b*c^(1/n)))/a`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a \right) x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)*x), x)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{x \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx = -\frac{\ln \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) - \ln(x)}{a}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))),x)`output `-(log(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)) - log(x))/a`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx = \frac{-\log\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a\right) + \log(x)}{a}$$

input `int(1/x/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x)`

output `(- log(c**(1/n)*b*x + a) + log(x))/a`

3.109 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx$

Optimal result	787
Mathematica [A] (verified)	787
Rubi [A] (verified)	788
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	789
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	790
Sympy [F]	790
Maxima [F]	790
Giac [F]	791
Mupad [F(-1)]	791
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	791

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx = -\frac{1}{ax} - \frac{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \log(x)}{a^2x} + \frac{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \log \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}{a^2x}$$

output

```
-1/a/x-b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)*ln(x)/a^2/x+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)*ln(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))/a^2/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx = -\frac{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \log(x) - b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \log \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}{a^2x}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))),x]
```

output

$$-\left(\frac{a + b(c*x^n)^n}{a^2*x}\right) \cdot \left(\log[x] - \log[a + b(c*x^n)^n]\right)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {892, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{892}$$

$$\frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{-2/n}}{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{54}$$

$$\frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \int \left(\frac{(cx^n)^{-2/n}}{a} - \frac{b(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{a^2} + \frac{b^2}{a^2(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a)} \right) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(-\frac{b \log((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{a^2} + \frac{b \log(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{a^2} - \frac{(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{a} \right)}{x}$$

input

```
Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n)),x]
```

output

```
((c*x^n)^n*(-1)*(-1/(a*(c*x^n)^n)) - (b*Log[(c*x^n)^n])/a^2 + (b*Log[a + b*(c*x^n)^n])/a^2)/x
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 54 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] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
rule 892 Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

method	result
risch	$-\frac{1}{ax} - \frac{b(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} c^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))(\operatorname{csgn}(ic) - \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}{2n}}}{a^2 x} \ln(x) + \frac{\ln\left(b c^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}{2n}}\right)}{a^2 x}$

```
input int(1/x^2/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/a/x-1/a^2*b/x*(x^n)^(1/n)*c^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)*ln(x)+ln(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n))*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)/x*b/a^2*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx = \frac{bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x \log \left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right) - bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x \log(x) - a}{a^2x}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(b*c^(1/n)*x*log(b*c^(1/n)*x + a) - b*c^(1/n)*x*log(x) - a)/(a^2*x)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n)),x)`output `Integral(1/(x**2*(a + b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a \right) x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a \right) x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{1/n} \right)} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx = \frac{c^{\frac{1}{n}} \log \left(c^{\frac{1}{n}} bx + a \right) bx - c^{\frac{1}{n}} \log(x) bx - a}{a^2 x}$$

input `int(1/x^2/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x)`

output `(c**(1/n)*log(c**(1/n)*b*x + a)*b*x - c**(1/n)*log(x)*b*x - a)/(a**2*x)`

3.110
$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx$$

Optimal result	792
Mathematica [A] (verified)	792
Rubi [A] (verified)	793
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	794
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	795
Sympy [F]	795
Maxima [F]	795
Giac [F]	796
Mupad [F(-1)]	796
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	796

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx = -\frac{1}{2ax^2} + \frac{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a^2x^2} + \frac{b^2(cx^n)^{2/n} \log(x)}{a^3x^2} - \frac{b^2(cx^n)^{2/n} \log \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}{a^3x^2}$$

output

$$-1/2/a/x^2 + b*(c*x^n)^{(1/n)}/a^2/x^2 + b^2*(c*x^n)^{(2/n)*\ln(x)}/a^3/x^2 - b^2*(c*x^n)^{(2/n)*\ln(a+b*(c*x^n)^{(1/n)})}/a^3/x^2$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx = -\frac{a^2 - 2ab(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} - 2b^2(cx^n)^{2/n} \log(x) + 2b^2(cx^n)^{2/n} \log \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}{2a^3x^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^3*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))),x]`

output
$$-1/2*(a^2 - 2*a*b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1) - 2*b^2*(c*x^n)^(2/n)*Log[x] + 2*b^2*(c*x^n)^(2/n)*Log[a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)]/(a^3*x^2)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {892, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 892 \\ & \frac{(cx^n)^{2/n} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{-3/n}}{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 54 \\ & \frac{(cx^n)^{2/n} \int \left(\frac{(cx^n)^{-3/n}}{a} - \frac{b(cx^n)^{-2/n}}{a^2} + \frac{b^2(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{a^3} - \frac{b^3}{a^3(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a)} \right) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{(cx^n)^{2/n} \left(\frac{b^2 \log((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{a^3} - \frac{b^2 \log(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{a^3} + \frac{b(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{a^2} - \frac{(cx^n)^{-2/n}}{2a} \right)}{x^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))),x]`

output
$$\left((c*x^n)^(2/n)*(-1/2*1/(a*(c*x^n)^(2/n)) + b/(a^2*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)) + (b^2*Log[(c*x^n)^n^(-1)]/a^3 - (b^2*Log[a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)]/a^3))/x^2 \right)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `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] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.47

method	result
risch	$-\frac{1}{2ax^2} + \frac{(x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} c^{\frac{2}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}{n}}}{a^3 x^2} b^2 \ln(x) + \frac{b(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} c^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}{n}}}{a^2}$

input `int(1/x^3/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/a/x^2+1/a^3/x^2*(x^n)^(2/n)*c^(2/n)*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)*b^2*ln(x)+1/a^2*b/x^2*(x^n)^(1/n)*c^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)-ln(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)*b^2/x^2*((x^n)^(1/n))^2*(c^(1/n))^2/a^3*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx$$

$$= - \frac{2 b^2 c^{\frac{2}{n}} x^2 \log \left(bc^{\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)} x + a \right) - 2 b^2 c^{\frac{2}{n}} x^2 \log (x) - 2 abc^{\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)} x + a^2}{2 a^3 x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(2*b^2*c^(2/n)*x^2*log(b*c^(1/n)*x + a) - 2*b^2*c^(2/n)*x^2*log(x) - 2*a*b*c^(1/n)*x + a^2)/(a^3*x^2)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n)),x)`output `Integral(1/(x**3*(a + b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left((cx^n)^{\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)} b + a \right) x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})} dx = \int \frac{1}{((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a) x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b (cx^n)^{1/n})} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))),x)`

output `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})} dx = \frac{-2c^{\frac{2}{n}} \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}} bx + a\right) b^2 x^2 + 2c^{\frac{2}{n}} \log(x) b^2 x^2 + 2c^{\frac{1}{n}} abx - a^2}{2a^3 x^2}$$

input `int(1/x^3/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x)`

output `(- 2*c**(2/n)*log(c**(1/n)*b*x + a)*b**2*x**2 + 2*c**(2/n)*log(x)*b**2*x**2 + 2*c**(1/n)*a*b*x - a**2)/(2*a**3*x**2)`

3.111
$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	797
Mathematica [A] (verified)	797
Rubi [A] (verified)	798
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	799
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	800
Sympy [F]	801
Maxima [F]	801
Giac [F]	801
Mupad [F(-1)]	802
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	802

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{2ax^4(cx^n)^{-3/n}}{b^3} + \frac{x^4(cx^n)^{-2/n}}{2b^2} + \frac{a^3x^4(cx^n)^{-4/n}}{b^4\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)} + \frac{3a^2x^4(cx^n)^{-4/n} \log\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{b^4}$$

output

```
-2*a*x^4/b^3/((c*x^n)^(3/n))+1/2*x^4/b^2/((c*x^n)^(2/n))+a^3*x^4/b^4/((c*x^n)^(4/n))/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))+3*a^2*x^4*ln(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))/b^4/((c*x^n)^(4/n))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^4(cx^n)^{-4/n} \left(-4ab(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + b^2(cx^n)^{2/n} + \frac{2a^3}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} + 6a^2 \log\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)\right)}{2b^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^2,x]`

output `(x^4*(-4*a*b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1) + b^2*(c*x^n)^(2/n) + (2*a^3)/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)) + 6*a^2*Log[a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)])/(2*b^4*(c*x^n)^(4/n))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {892, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 892$$

$$x^4(cx^n)^{-4/n} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{3/n}}{\left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a\right)^2} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$x^4(cx^n)^{-4/n} \int \left(\frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b^2} + \frac{3a^2}{b^3 \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a\right)} - \frac{a^3}{b^3 \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a\right)^2} - \frac{2a}{b^3} \right) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$x^4(cx^n)^{-4/n} \left(\frac{a^3}{b^4 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)} + \frac{3a^2 \log\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{b^4} - \frac{2a(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b^3} + \frac{(cx^n)^{2/n}}{2b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^3/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^2,x]`

```
output (x^4*((-2*a*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))/b^3 + (c*x^n)^(2/n)/(2*b^2) + a^3/(b^4*(a + b*
(c*x^n)^n^(-1))) + (3*a^2*Log[a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)]/b^4))/(c*x^n)^(4/n)
```

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 892 Int[((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 463, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.06

method	result
risch	$\frac{x^4}{a \left(b c^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n))}{2n}} + a \right)} - \frac{(x^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}} c^{-\frac{1}{n}} x^4 e^{-\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n))}{2n}}}{ab}$

```
input int(x^3/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```

1/a*x^4/(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)-1/a/((x^n)^(1/n))/(c^(1/n))*x^4*exp(-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)/b+3/2/((x^n)^(1/n))^2/(c^(1/n))^2*x^4*exp(-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)/b^2-3*a/((x^n)^(1/n))^3/(c^(1/n))^3*x^4*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)/b^3+3*a^2*ln(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)/(c^(1/n))/((x^n)^(1/n))*(x^n)^(-3/n)*c^(-3/n)*x^4/b^4*exp(-2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 c^{\frac{3}{n}} x^3 - 3ab^2 c^{\frac{2}{n}} x^2 - 4a^2 b c^{\frac{1}{n}} x + 2a^3 + 6\left(a^2 b c^{\frac{1}{n}} x + a^3\right) \log\left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}} x + a\right)}{2\left(b^5 c^{\frac{5}{n}} x + ab^4 c^{\frac{4}{n}}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/2*(b^3*c^(3/n)*x^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^(2/n)*x^2 - 4*a^2*b*c^(1/n)*x + 2*a^3 + 6*(a^2*b*c^(1/n)*x + a^3)*log(b*c^(1/n)*x + a)/(b^5*c^(5/n)*x + a*b^4*c^(4/n))

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**3/(a + b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `x^4/(a*b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n) + a^2) - 3*integrate(x^3/(a*b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n) + a^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3/((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{1/n}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x)`output `int(x^3/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{c^{\frac{3}{n}}b^3x^3 - 3c^{\frac{2}{n}}ab^2x^2 + 6c^{\frac{1}{n}}\log\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a\right)a^2bx - 6c^{\frac{1}{n}}a^2bx + 6\log\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a\right)a^3}{2c^{\frac{4}{n}}b^4\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a\right)}$$

input `int(x^3/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x)`output `(c**(3/n)*b**3*x**3 - 3*c**(2/n)*a*b**2*x**2 + 6*c**(1/n)*log(c**(1/n)*b*x + a)*a**2*b*x - 6*c**(1/n)*a**2*b*x + 6*log(c**(1/n)*b*x + a)*a**3)/(2*c**
*(4/n)*b**4*(c**(1/n)*b*x + a))`

3.112
$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	803
Mathematica [A] (verified)	803
Rubi [A] (verified)	804
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	805
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	806
Sympy [F]	806
Maxima [F]	807
Giac [F]	807
Mupad [F(-1)]	807
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	808

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^3(cx^n)^{-2/n}}{b^2} - \frac{a^2x^3(cx^n)^{-3/n}}{b^3\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)} - \frac{2ax^3(cx^n)^{-3/n} \log\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{b^3}$$

output `x^3/b^2/((c*x^n)^(2/n))-a^2*x^3/b^3/((c*x^n)^(3/n))/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))-2*a*x^3*ln(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))/b^3/((c*x^n)^(3/n))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^3(cx^n)^{-3/n} \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} - \frac{a^2}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} - 2a \log\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right) \right)}{b^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^2,x]`

output `(x^3*(b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1) - a^2/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)) - 2*a*Log[a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)])/(b^3*(c*x^n)^(3/n))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {892, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 892$$

$$x^3(cx^n)^{-3/n} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{2/n}}{\left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a\right)^2} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$x^3(cx^n)^{-3/n} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a\right)^2} - \frac{2a}{b^2 \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a\right)} + \frac{1}{b^2} \right) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$x^3(cx^n)^{-3/n} \left(-\frac{a^2}{b^3 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)} - \frac{2a \log \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{b^3} + \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^2,x]`

```
output (x^3*((c*x^n)^n^(-1)/b^2 - a^2/(b^3*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))) - (2*a*Log[a +
b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)]/b^3))/(c*x^n)^(3/n)
```

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 892 Int[((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.29

method	result
risch	$\frac{x^3}{a \left(b c^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n))}{2n}} + a \right)} - \frac{(x^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}} c^{-\frac{1}{n}} x^3 e^{-i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n))}}{ab}$

```
input int(x^2/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a*x^3/(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)-1/a/((x^n)^(1/n))/(c^(1/n))*x^3*exp(-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)/b+2/((x^n)^(1/n))^2/(c^(1/n))^2*x^3*exp(-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)/b^2-2*a*ln(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)/(c^(1/n))/((x^n)^(1/n))*(x^n)^(-2/n)*c^(-2/n)*x^3/b^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \frac{b^2 c^{\frac{2}{n}} x^2 + abc^{\frac{1}{n}} x - a^2 - 2 \left(abc^{\frac{1}{n}} x + a^2\right) \log \left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}} x + a\right)}{b^4 c^{\frac{4}{n}} x + ab^3 c^{\frac{3}{n}}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(b^2*c^(2/n)*x^2 + a*b*c^(1/n)*x - a^2 - 2*(a*b*c^(1/n)*x + a^2)*log(b*c^(1/n)*x + a))/(b^4*c^(4/n)*x + a*b^3*c^(3/n))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**2/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**2/(a + b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `x^3/(a*b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n) + a^2) - 2*integrate(x^2/(a*b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n) + a^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{1/n}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x)`

output `int(x^2/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{c^{\frac{2}{n}}b^2x^2 - 2c^{\frac{1}{n}}\log\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a\right)abx + 2c^{\frac{1}{n}}abx - 2\log\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a\right)a^2}{c^{\frac{3}{n}}b^3\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a\right)}$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x)`output `(c**(2/n)*b**2*x**2 - 2*c**(1/n)*log(c**(1/n)*b*x + a)*a*b*x + 2*c**(1/n)*a*b*x - 2*log(c**(1/n)*b*x + a)*a**2)/(c**(3/n)*b**3*(c**(1/n)*b*x + a))`

3.113
$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	809
Mathematica [A] (verified)	809
Rubi [A] (verified)	810
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	811
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	812
Sympy [F]	812
Maxima [F]	812
Giac [F]	813
Mupad [F(-1)]	813
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	813

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \frac{ax^2(cx^n)^{-2/n}}{b^2\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)} + \frac{x^2(cx^n)^{-2/n} \log\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{b^2}$$

output `a*x^2/b^2/((c*x^n)^(2/n))/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))+x^2*ln(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))/b^2/((c*x^n)^(2/n))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^2(cx^n)^{-2/n} \left(\frac{a}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} + \log\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)\right)}{b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^2,x]`

output $(x^2(a/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n(-1)) + \text{Log}[a + b*(c*x^n)^n(-1)]))/(b^2*(c*x^n)^{2/n})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {892, 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.

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx$$

↓ 892

$$x^2(cx^n)^{-2/n} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a\right)^2} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

↓ 49

$$x^2(cx^n)^{-2/n} \int \left(\frac{1}{b\left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a\right)} - \frac{a}{b\left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a\right)^2} \right) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

↓ 2009

$$x^2(cx^n)^{-2/n} \left(\frac{a}{b^2\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)} + \frac{\log\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{b^2} \right)$$

input $\text{Int}[x/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n(-1))^2, x]$

output $(x^2(a/(b^2*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n(-1))) + \text{Log}[a + b*(c*x^n)^n(-1)]/b^2))/(c*x^n)^{2/n}$

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], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b
*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x]
&& IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.63

method	result
risch	$\frac{x^2}{a \left(b c^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}{2n}} + a \right)} - \frac{(x^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}} c^{-\frac{1}{n}} x^2 e^{-\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}{2n}}}{ab}$

input `int(x/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a*x^2/(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)-1/a/((x^n)^(1/n))/(c^(1/n))*x^2*exp(-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)/b+ln(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)/(c^(1/n))/((x^n)^(1/n))*(x^n)^(-1/n)*c^(-1/n)*x^2/b^2*exp(-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \frac{\left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a\right) \log\left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a\right) + a}{b^3c^{\frac{3}{n}}x + ab^2c^{\frac{2}{n}}}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `((b*c^(1/n)*x + a)*log(b*c^(1/n)*x + a) + a)/(b^3*c^(3/n)*x + a*b^2*c^(2/n))`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**2,x)`output `Integral(x/(a + b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**2, x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}b + a\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x^2/(a*b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n) + a^2) - integrate(x/(a*b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n) + a^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{1/n}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x)`

output `int(x/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \frac{c^{\frac{1}{n}} \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}} bx + a\right) bx - c^{\frac{1}{n}} bx + \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}} bx + a\right) a}{c^{\frac{2}{n}} b^2 \left(c^{\frac{1}{n}} bx + a\right)}$$

input `int(x/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x)`

output `(c**(1/n)*log(c**(1/n)*b*x + a)*b*x - c**(1/n)*b*x + log(c**(1/n)*b*x + a)*a)/(c**(2/n)*b**2*(c**(1/n)*b*x + a))`

$$3.114 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	814
Mathematica [A] (verified)	814
Rubi [A] (verified)	815
Maple [A] (verified)	816
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	816
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	816
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	817
Giac [F]	817
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	818
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	818

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{a\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}$$

output `x/a/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{ab+b^2(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^(-2), x]`

output `-(x/((c*x^n)^n^(-1)*(a*b + b^2*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {786, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx$$

↓ 786

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \frac{1}{\left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a\right)^2} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

↓ 17

$$-\frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{b\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^(-2),x]`

output `-(x/(b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))))`

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 786 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{x}{a(a+bcx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}$	21
risch	$\frac{x}{a\left(b c^{\frac{1}{n}}(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)+\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))(\operatorname{csgn}(ic)-\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}{2n}} + a\right)}$	74

input `int(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `x/a/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{b^2 c^{\frac{2}{n}} x + abc^{\frac{1}{n}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/(b^2*c^(2/n)*x + a*b*c^(1/n))`**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} x (cx^n)^{-\frac{2}{n}} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ -\frac{x(cx^n)^{-\frac{2}{n}}}{b^2} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \tilde{\infty} x & \text{for } b = -a(cx^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \\ \frac{x}{a^2 + ab(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/(c*x**n)**(2/n), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-x/(b**2*(c*x**n)**(2/n)), Eq(a, 0)), (zoo*x, Eq(b, -a/(c*x**n)**(1/n))), (x/(a**2 + a*b*(c*x**n)**(1/n)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{abc^{\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)} (x^n)^{\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)} + a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `x/(a*b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n) + a^2)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left((cx^n)^{\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)} b + a\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)^(-2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{a \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x)`output `x/(a*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{a \left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a\right)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x)`output `x/(a*(c**(1/n)*b*x + a))`

3.115
$$\int \frac{1}{x \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	819
Mathematica [A] (verified)	819
Rubi [A] (verified)	820
Maple [A] (verified)	821
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	822
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	822
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	823
Giac [F]	823
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	824
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	824

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{1}{x \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx = \frac{1}{a \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} + \frac{\log(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\log \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}{a^2}$$

output 1/a/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))+ln(x)/a^2-ln(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))/a^2

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{x \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx = \frac{\frac{a}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} + \log \left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) - \log \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}{a^2}$$

input Integrate[1/(x*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^2),x]

output

$$\frac{(a/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^{-1}) + \text{Log}[(c*x^n)^n(-1)] - \text{Log}[a + b*(c*x^n)^n(-1)]}{a^2}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {892, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{892} \\ & \int \frac{(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{\left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\ & \int \left(-\frac{b}{a^2 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} + \frac{(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} \right) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{\log \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{\log \left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(x*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^2), x]$$

output

$$\frac{1/(a*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^{-1}) + \text{Log}[(c*x^n)^n(-1)]/a^2 - \text{Log}[a + b*(c*x^n)^n(-1)]/a^2}{a^2}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 54 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] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
rule 892 Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{a^2} - \frac{\ln(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}$
default	$\frac{\ln((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{a^2} - \frac{\ln(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln(x)x^2(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}b^2 - \ln(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})x^2(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}b^2 + \ln(x)x^2ab - \ln(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})x^2ab + x^2ab}{ba^2x^2(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}$
risc	$\frac{\ln(c)}{na^2} + \frac{\ln(x^n)}{na^2} - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3}{2na^2} + \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{2na^2} + \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)}{2na^2} - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)}{2na^2}$

```
input int(1/x/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a^2*ln((c*x^n)^(1/n))-ln(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))/a^2+1/a/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{x \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{bc^{(\frac{1}{n})}x \log(x) - \left(bc^{(\frac{1}{n})}x + a \right) \log \left(bc^{(\frac{1}{n})}x + a \right) + a \log(x) + a}{a^2bc^{(\frac{1}{n})}x + a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(b*c^(1/n)*x*log(x) - (b*c^(1/n)*x + a)*log(b*c^(1/n)*x + a) + a*log(x) + a)/(a^2*b*c^(1/n)*x + a^3)`**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 189 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} (cx^n)^{-\frac{2}{n}} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ \frac{\log(x)}{a^2} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ -\frac{(cx^n)^{-\frac{2}{n}}}{2b^2} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \tilde{\infty} \log(x) & \text{for } b = -a(cx^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \\ \frac{a \log(x)}{a^3 + a^2b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} - \frac{a \log\left(\frac{a}{b} + (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{a^3 + a^2b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} + \frac{a}{a^3 + a^2b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} + \frac{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \log(x)}{a^3 + a^2b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} - \frac{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \log\left(\frac{a}{b} + (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{a^3 + a^2b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo/(c*x**n)**(2/n), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (log(x)/a**2, Eq(b, 0)), (-1/(2*b**2*(c*x**n)**(2/n)), Eq(a, 0)), (zoo*log(x), Eq(b, -a/(c*x**n)**(1/n))), (a*log(x)/(a**3 + a**2*b*(c*x**n)**(1/n)) - a*log(a/b + (c*x**n)**(1/n))/(a**3 + a**2*b*(c*x**n)**(1/n)) + a/(a**3 + a**2*b*(c*x**n)**(1/n)) + b*(c*x**n)**(1/n)*log(x)/(a**3 + a**2*b*(c*x**n)**(1/n)) - b*(c*x**n)**(1/n)*log(a/b + (c*x**n)**(1/n))/(a**3 + a**2*b*(c*x**n)**(1/n)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1}{x \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx = \frac{1}{abc^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a^2} + \frac{\log(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{bc^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a}{bc^{\frac{1}{n}}}\right)}{a^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/(a*b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n) + a^2) + log(x)/a^2 - log((b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n) + a)/(b*c^(1/n)))/a^2
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a \right)^2 x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)^2*x), x)
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{x \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx = \frac{\ln(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\ln \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a^2 + a b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2),x)`output `log(x)/a^2 - log(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))/a^2 + 1/(a^2 + a*b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{1}{x \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-c^{\frac{1}{n}} \log \left(c^{\frac{1}{n}} bx + a \right) bx + c^{\frac{1}{n}} \log(x) bx - c^{\frac{1}{n}} bx - \log \left(c^{\frac{1}{n}} bx + a \right) a + \log(x) a}{a^2 \left(c^{\frac{1}{n}} bx + a \right)}$$

input `int(1/x/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x)`output `(- c**(1/n)*log(c**(1/n)*b*x + a)*b*x + c**(1/n)*log(x)*b*x - c**(1/n)*b*x - log(c**(1/n)*b*x + a)*a + log(x)*a)/(a**2*(c**(1/n)*b*x + a))`

3.116 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx$

Optimal result	825
Mathematica [A] (verified)	825
Rubi [A] (verified)	826
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	827
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	828
Sympy [F]	828
Maxima [F]	829
Giac [F]	829
Mupad [F(-1)]	829
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	830

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{a^2 x} - \frac{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a^2 x \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} - \frac{2b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \log(x)}{a^3 x} + \frac{2b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \log \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}{a^3 x}$$

output

```
-1/a^2/x-b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)/a^2/x/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))-2*b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)*ln(x)
/a^3/x+2*b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)*ln(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))/a^3/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx = -\frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a \left((cx^n)^{-1/n} + \frac{b}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} \right) + 2b \log(x) - 2b \log \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) \right)}{a^3 x}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^2), x]`

output `-(((c*x^n)^n^(-1)*(a*((c*x^n)^(-n^(-1))) + b/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))) + 2*b*Log[x] - 2*b*Log[a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)])/(a^3*x))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {892, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{892}$$

$$\frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{-2/n}}{\left(b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^2} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{54}$$

$$\frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \int \left(\frac{(cx^n)^{-2/n}}{a^2} - \frac{2b(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{a^3} + \frac{2b^2}{a^3 \left(b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)} + \frac{b^2}{a^2 \left(b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^2} \right) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(-\frac{2b \log\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{a^3} + \frac{2b \log\left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{a^3} - \frac{b}{a^2 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} - \frac{(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{a^2} \right)}{x}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^2), x]`

```
output ((c*x^n)^n^(-1)*(-(1/(a^2*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))) - b/(a^2*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))) - (2*b*Log[(c*x^n)^n^(-1)])/a^3 + (2*b*Log[a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)])/a^3))/x
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 54 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] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
rule 892 Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

method	result
risch	$\frac{1}{ax \left(b c^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n))}{2n}} (\operatorname{csgn}(ic) - \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)) \right) + a} - \frac{2}{a^2 x} - \frac{2b(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} c^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n))}{2n}} (\operatorname{csgn}(ic) - \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n))}{a^2 x}$

```
input int(1/x^2/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a/x/(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)-2/a^2/x-2/a^3*b/x*(x^n)^(1/n)*c^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)*ln(x)+2/a^3*ln(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)/x*b*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx = \frac{2b^2c^{\frac{2}{n}}x^2 \log(x) + a^2 + 2(abx \log(x) + abx)c^{\frac{1}{n}} - 2 \left(b^2c^{\frac{2}{n}}x^2 + abc^{\frac{1}{n}}x \right) \log \left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right)}{a^3bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x^2 + a^4x}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-(2*b^2*c^(2/n)*x^2*log(x) + a^2 + 2*(a*b*x*log(x) + a*b*x)*c^(1/n) - 2*(b^2*c^(2/n)*x^2 + a*b*c^(1/n)*x)*log(b*c^(1/n)*x + a))/(a^3*b*c^(1/n)*x^2 + a^4*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**2/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(x**2*(a + b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a \right)^2 x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/(a*b*c^(1/n)*x*(x^n)^(1/n) + a^2*x) + 2*integrate(1/(a*b*c^(1/n)*x^2*(x^n)^(1/n) + a^2*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a \right)^2 x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)^2*x^2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{1/n} \right)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2c^{\frac{2}{n}} \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a\right) b^2 x^2 - 2c^{\frac{2}{n}} \log(x) b^2 x^2 + 2c^{\frac{2}{n}} b^2 x^2 + 2c^{\frac{1}{n}} \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a\right) abx - 2c^{\frac{1}{n}} \log(x) abx - a^2}{a^3 x \left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a \right)}$$

input `int(1/x^2/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x)`output `(2*c**(2/n)*log(c**(1/n)*b*x + a)*b**2*x**2 - 2*c**(2/n)*log(x)*b**2*x**2 + 2*c**(2/n)*b**2*x**2 + 2*c**(1/n)*log(c**(1/n)*b*x + a)*a*b*x - 2*c**(1/n)*log(x)*a*b*x - a**2)/(a**3*x*(c**(1/n)*b*x + a))`

3.117
$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	831
Mathematica [A] (verified)	831
Rubi [A] (verified)	832
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	833
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	834
Sympy [F]	834
Maxima [F]	835
Giac [F]	835
Mupad [F(-1)]	835
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	836

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2a^2x^2} + \frac{2b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a^3x^2} + \frac{b^2(cx^n)^{2/n}}{a^3x^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} + \frac{3b^2(cx^n)^{2/n} \log(x)}{a^4x^2} - \frac{3b^2(cx^n)^{2/n} \log \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}{a^4x^2}$$

output

$$-1/2/a^2/x^2+2*b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)/a^3/x^2+b^2*(c*x^n)^(2/n)/a^3/x^2/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))+3*b^2*(c*x^n)^(2/n)*ln(x)/a^4/x^2-3*b^2*(c*x^n)^(2/n)*ln(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))/a^4/x^2$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx = \frac{(cx^n)^{2/n} \left(a \left(-a(cx^n)^{-2/n} + 4b(cx^n)^{-1/n} + \frac{2b^2}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} \right) + 6b^2 \log(x) - 6b^2 \log \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) \right)}{2a^4x^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^3*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^2), x]`

output $((c*x^n)^{(2/n)}*(a*(-(a/(c*x^n)^{(2/n)}) + (4*b)/(c*x^n)^n^(-1) + (2*b^2)/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))) + 6*b^2*Log[x] - 6*b^2*Log[a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)]))/(2*a^4*x^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {892, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 892$$

$$\frac{(cx^n)^{2/n} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{-3/n}}{\left(b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^2} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 54$$

$$\frac{(cx^n)^{2/n} \int \left(\frac{(cx^n)^{-3/n}}{a^2} - \frac{2b(cx^n)^{-2/n}}{a^3} + \frac{3b^2(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{a^4} - \frac{3b^3}{a^4 \left(b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)} - \frac{b^3}{a^3 \left(b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^2} \right) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(cx^n)^{2/n} \left(\frac{3b^2 \log \left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}{a^4} - \frac{3b^2 \log \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}{a^4} + \frac{b^2}{a^3 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)} + \frac{2b (cx^n)^{-1/n}}{a^3} - \frac{(cx^n)^{-2/n}}{2a^2} \right)}{x^2}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^2), x]`

output

$$\frac{((c*x^n)^{(2/n)*(-1/2*1/(a^2*(c*x^n)^{(2/n)} + (2*b)/(a^3*(c*x^n)^n^{(-1)})) + b^2/(a^3*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^{(-1)})) + (3*b^2*Log[(c*x^n)^n^{(-1)}])/a^4 - (3*b^2*Log[a + b*(c*x^n)^n^{(-1)}])/a^4))/x^2$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54

```
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] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 892

```
Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 379, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

method	result
risch	$\frac{1}{a x^2 \left(b c^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i \pi \operatorname{csgn}(i c x^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(i x^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(i c x^n))}{2n}} (c \operatorname{sgn}(i c) - \operatorname{csgn}(i c x^n)) + a \right)} - \frac{3}{2 a^2 x^2} + \frac{3 (x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} c^{\frac{2}{n}} e^{\frac{i \pi \operatorname{csgn}(i c x^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(i x^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(i c x^n))}{2n}}}{a^2 x^2}$

input

```
int(1/x^3/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a/x^2/(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)-3/2/a^2/x^2+3/a^4/x^2*(x^n)^(2/n)*c^(2/n)*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)*b^2*ln(x)+3/a^3*b/x^2*(x^n)^(1/n)*c^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)-3/a^4*ln(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)*b^2/x^2*((x^n)^(1/n))^2*(c^(1/n))^2*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 b^3 c^{\frac{3}{n}} x^3 \log(x) + 3 a^2 b c^{\frac{1}{n}} x - a^3 + 6 (a b^2 x^2 \log(x) + a b^2 x^2) c^{\frac{2}{n}} - 6 \left(b^3 c^{\frac{3}{n}} x^3 + a b^2 c^{\frac{2}{n}} x^2 \right) \log \left(b c^{\frac{1}{n}} x + a \right)}{2 \left(a^4 b c^{\frac{1}{n}} x^3 + a^5 x^2 \right)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^3/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(6*b^3*c^(3/n)*x^3*log(x) + 3*a^2*b*c^(1/n)*x - a^3 + 6*(a*b^2*x^2*log(x) + a*b^2*x^2)*c^(2/n) - 6*(b^3*c^(3/n)*x^3 + a*b^2*c^(2/n)*x^2)*log(b*c^(1/n)*x + a))/(a^4*b*c^(1/n)*x^3 + a^5*x^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**3/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**2,x)
```

output `Integral(1/(x**3*(a + b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a \right)^2 x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/(a*b*c^(1/n)*x^2*(x^n)^(1/n) + a^2*x^2) + 3*integrate(1/(a*b*c^(1/n)*x^3*(x^n)^(1/n) + a^2*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a \right)^2 x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)^2*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + b (cx^n)^{1/n} \right)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2),x)`

output `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + b \left(c x^n \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6c^{\frac{3}{n}} \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}} b x + a\right) b^3 x^3 + 6c^{\frac{3}{n}} \log(x) b^3 x^3 - 6c^{\frac{3}{n}} b^3 x^3 - 6c^{\frac{2}{n}} \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}} b x + a\right) a b^2 x^2 + 6c^{\frac{2}{n}} \log(x) a b^2 x^2 + 3c^{\frac{1}{n}} a^2 b x - a^3}{2a^4 x^2 \left(c^{\frac{1}{n}} b x + a \right)}$$

input `int(1/x^3/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x)`

output `(- 6*c**(3/n)*log(c**(1/n)*b*x + a)*b**3*x**3 + 6*c**(3/n)*log(x)*b**3*x**3 - 6*c**(3/n)*b**3*x**3 - 6*c**(2/n)*log(c**(1/n)*b*x + a)*a*b**2*x**2 + 6*c**(2/n)*log(x)*a*b**2*x**2 + 3*c**(1/n)*a**2*b*x - a**3)/(2*a**4*x**2*(c**(1/n)*b*x + a))`

$$3.118 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	837
Mathematica [A] (verified)	837
Rubi [A] (verified)	838
Maple [A] (verified)	839
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	839
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	839
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	840
Giac [F]	841
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	841
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	841

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{2b\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2}$$

output `-1/2*x/b/((c*x^n)^(1/n))/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{2b\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^(-3), x]`

output `-1/2*x/(b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {786, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3} dx$$

↓ 786

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \frac{1}{\left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a\right)^3} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

↓ 17

$$-\frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{2b\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^(-3),x]`

output `-1/2*x/(b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^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 786 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{b^3(c x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} x^2 + 2x^2 b^2 a}{2b^2 a^2 x (a + b(c x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^2}$	53
risc	$\frac{x \left(b c^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)) (\operatorname{csgn}(ic) - \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n))}{2n}} + 2a \right)}{2a^2 \left(b c^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)) (\operatorname{csgn}(ic) - \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n))}{2n}} + a \right)^2}$	143

input `int(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*(b^3*(c*x^n)^(1/n)*x^2+2*x^2*b^2*a)/b^2/a^2/x/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(c x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2 \left(b^3 c^{\frac{3}{n}} x^2 + 2 a b^2 c^{\frac{2}{n}} x + a^2 b c^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2/(b^3*c^(3/n)*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*c^(2/n)*x + a^2*b*c^(1/n))`**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 131 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 4.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}x(cx^n)^{-\frac{3}{n}} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ -\frac{x(cx^n)^{-\frac{3}{n}}}{2b^3} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \tilde{\infty}x & \text{for } b = -a(cx^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \\ \frac{2ax}{2a^4 + 4a^3b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + 2a^2b^2(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}} + \frac{bx(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2a^4 + 4a^3b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + 2a^2b^2(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/(c*x**n)**(3/n), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-x/(2*b**3*(c*x**n)**(3/n)), Eq(a, 0)), (zoo*x, Eq(b, -a/(c*x**n)**(1/n))), (2*a*x/(2*a**4 + 4*a**3*b*(c*x**n)**(1/n) + 2*a**2*b**2*(c*x**n)**(2/n)) + b*x*(c*x**n)**(1/n)/(2*a**4 + 4*a**3*b*(c*x**n)**(1/n) + 2*a**2*b**2*(c*x**n)**(2/n)), True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 69 vs. 2(32) = 64.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3} dx = \frac{bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + 2ax}{2\left(a^2b^2c^{\frac{2}{n}}(x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} + 2a^3bc^{\frac{1}{n}}(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a^4\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(b*c^(1/n)*x*(x^n)^(1/n) + 2*a*x)/(a^2*b^2*c^(2/n)*(x^n)^(2/n) + 2*a^3*b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n) + a^4)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a\right)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)^(-3), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x \left(2a + b(cx^n)^{1/n}\right)}{2a^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{1/n}\right)^2}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3,x)`

output `(x*(2*a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)))/(2*a^2*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2c^{\frac{1}{n}}b \left(c^{\frac{2}{n}}b^2x^2 + 2c^{\frac{1}{n}}abx + a^2\right)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3,x)`

output `(- 1)/(2*c**(1/n)*b*(c**(2/n)*b**2*x**2 + 2*c**(1/n)*a*b*x + a**2))`

3.119
$$\int \frac{x}{\left(1+(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	842
Mathematica [A] (verified)	842
Rubi [A] (verified)	843
Maple [A] (verified)	844
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	845
Sympy [F]	845
Maxima [F]	845
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	846
Mupad [F(-1)]	846
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	846

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(1+(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^2(x^n)^{-2/n}}{1+(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} + x^2(x^n)^{-2/n} \log\left(1+(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)$$

output

$$x^2/((x^n)^{(2/n)})/(1+(x^n)^{(1/n)})+x^2*\ln(1+(x^n)^{(1/n)})/((x^n)^{(2/n)})$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(1+(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = x^2(x^n)^{-2/n} \left(\frac{1}{1+(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} + \log\left(1+(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right) \right)$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[x/(1+(x^n)^n)^2,x]$$

output

$$(x^2*((1+(x^n)^n)^{-1}) + \text{Log}[1+(x^n)^n])/((x^n)^{(2/n)})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {892, 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.

$$\int \frac{x}{\left((x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + 1\right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 892$$

$$x^2(x^n)^{-2/n} \int \frac{(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left((x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + 1\right)^2} d(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$x^2(x^n)^{-2/n} \int \left(\frac{1}{(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + 1} - \frac{1}{\left((x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + 1\right)^2} \right) d(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$x^2(x^n)^{-2/n} \left(\frac{1}{(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + 1} + \log\left((x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + 1\right) \right)$$

input `Int[x/(1 + (x^n)^n^(-1))^2,x]`

output `(x^2*((1 + (x^n)^n^(-1))^(-1) + Log[1 + (x^n)^n^(-1)]))/(x^n)^(2/n)`

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], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol]
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b
*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x]
&& IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
meijerg	$(x^n)^{-\frac{2}{n}} x^2 \left(-\frac{(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{1+(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} + \ln \left(1 + (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) \right)$	45
risch	$\frac{x^2}{1+(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} - (x^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}} x^2 + x^2 \left((x^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2 \ln \left(1 + (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)$	63

input `int(x/(1+(x^n)^(1/n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(x^n)^(-2/n)*x^2*(-(x^n)^(1/n)/(1+(x^n)^(1/n))+ln(1+(x^n)^(1/n)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(1 + (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \frac{(x+1)\log(x+1) + 1}{x+1}$$

input `integrate(x/(1+(x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `((x + 1)*log(x + 1) + 1)/(x + 1)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(1 + (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\left((x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + 1\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(1+(x**n)**(1/n))**2,x)`output `Integral(x/((x**n)**(1/n) + 1)**2, x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(1 + (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\left((x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + 1\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(1+(x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x^2/((x^n)^(1/n) + 1) - integrate(x/((x^n)^(1/n) + 1), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(1 + (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \frac{1}{x+1} + \log(|x+1|)$$

input `integrate(x/(1+(x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/(x + 1) + log(abs(x + 1))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(1 + (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\left((x^n)^{1/n} + 1\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(x/((x^n)^(1/n) + 1)^2,x)`output `int(x/((x^n)^(1/n) + 1)^2, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(1 + (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \frac{\log(x+1)x + \log(x+1) - x}{x+1}$$

input `int(x/(1+(x^n)^(1/n))^2,x)`output `(log(x + 1)*x + log(x + 1) - x)/(x + 1)`

3.120 $\int x^3 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx$

Optimal result	847
Mathematica [A] (verified)	848
Rubi [A] (verified)	848
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	850
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	851
Sympy [F]	851
Maxima [F]	851
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	852
Mupad [F(-1)]	852
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	853

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = -\frac{a^3 x^4 (cx^n)^{-4/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^{1+p}}{b^4(1+p)} + \frac{3a^2 x^4 (cx^n)^{-4/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^{2+p}}{b^4(2+p)} - \frac{3ax^4 (cx^n)^{-4/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^{3+p}}{b^4(3+p)} + \frac{x^4 (cx^n)^{-4/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^{4+p}}{b^4(4+p)}$$

output

```
-a^3*x^4*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^(p+1)/b^4/(p+1)/((c*x^n)^(4/n))+3*a^2*x^4*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^(2+p)/b^4/(2+p)/((c*x^n)^(4/n))-3*a*x^4*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^(3+p)/b^4/(3+p)/((c*x^n)^(4/n))+x^4*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^(4+p)/b^4/(4+p)/((c*x^n)^(4/n))
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{x^4 (cx^n)^{-4/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^{1+p} \left(-\frac{a^3}{1+p} + \frac{3a^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}{2+p} - \frac{3a \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2}{3+p} + \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^3}{4+p} \right)}{b^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^p,x]`

output $(x^4*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^(1 + p)*(-a^3/(1 + p)) + (3*a^2*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)))/(2 + p) - (3*a*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^2)/(3 + p) + (a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^3/(4 + p))/(b^4*(c*x^n)^(4/n))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {892, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 892$$

$$x^4 (cx^n)^{-4/n} \int (cx^n)^{3/n} \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^p d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$x^4 (cx^n)^{-4/n} \int \left(-\frac{a^3 \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^p}{b^3} + \frac{3a^2 \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^{p+1}}{b^3} - \frac{3a \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^{p+2}}{b^3} + \frac{\left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^{p+3}}{b^3} \right) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

↓ 2009

$$x^4(cx^n)^{-4/n} \left(-\frac{a^3 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^{p+1}}{b^4(p+1)} + \frac{3a^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^{p+2}}{b^4(p+2)} - \frac{3a \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^{p+3}}{b^4(p+3)} + \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^{p+4}}{b^4(p+4)} \right)$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^p,x]`

output $(x^4 * (-(a^3 * (a + b * (c * x^n)^{1/n})^{1+p}) / (b^4 * (1 + p))) + (3 * a^2 * (a + b * (c * x^n)^{1/n})^{2+p}) / (b^4 * (2 + p)) - (3 * a * (a + b * (c * x^n)^{1/n})^{3+p}) / (b^4 * (3 + p)) + (a + b * (c * x^n)^{1/n})^{4+p} / (b^4 * (4 + p))) / (c * x^n)^{4/n}$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1127, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.59

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1127

input `int(x^3*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n))*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n+a)^(p+1)/(c^(1/n))*x^4/((x^n)^(1/n))*exp(-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n))*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)/b/(p+1)-3/b/(p+1)*(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n))*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n+a)^(p+1)/(4+p)/((x^n)^(1/n))*x^4/(c^(1/n))*exp(-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n))*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)-3/b^2/(p+1)*(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n))*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n+a)^(p+1)/(4+p)/(3+p)*a*x^4/((x^n)^(1/n))^2/(c^(1/n))^2*exp(-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n))*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)*p-3/b^2/(p+1)*(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n))*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n+a)^(p+1)/(4+p)/(3+p)*a*x^4/((x^n)^(1/n))^2/(c^(1/n))^2*exp(-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n))*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)-6/b^4/(p+1)*(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n))*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n+a)^(p+1)/(4+p)*a^3/(2+p)*x^4/((x^n)^(1/n))^4/(c^(1/n))^4/(3+p)*exp(-2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n))*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+6/b^3/(p+1)*(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n))*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n+a)^(p+1)/(4+p)/(2+p)/(3+p)*a^2*x^4/((x^n)^(1/n))^3/(c^(1/n))^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^...
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(6a^3bc^{\frac{1}{n}}px + (b^4p^3 + 6b^4p^2 + 11b^4p + 6b^4)c^{\frac{4}{n}}x^4 + (ab^3p^3 + 3ab^3p^2 + 2ab^3p)c^{\frac{3}{n}}x^3 - 6a^4 - 3(a^2b^2p^2 - \dots) \right)}{(b^4p^4 + 10b^4p^3 + 35b^4p^2 + 50b^4p + 24b^4)c^{\frac{4}{n}}}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(6*a^3*b*c^(1/n)*p*x + (b^4*p^3 + 6*b^4*p^2 + 11*b^4*p + 6*b^4)*c^(4/n)*x^4 + (a*b^3*p^3 + 3*a*b^3*p^2 + 2*a*b^3*p)*c^(3/n)*x^3 - 6*a^4 - 3*(a^2*b^2*p^2 + a^2*b^2*p)*c^(2/n)*x^2)*(b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p/((b^4*p^4 + 10*b^4*p^3 + 35*b^4*p^2 + 50*b^4*p + 24*b^4)*c^(4/n))`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \int x^3 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**p,x)`output `Integral(x**3*(a + b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**p, x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \int \left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a \right)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)^p*x^3, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 384 vs. $2(179) = 358$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right)^p b^4 c^{\frac{4}{n}} p^3 x^4 + \left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right)^p ab^3 c^{\frac{3}{n}} p^3 x^3 + 6 \left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right)^p b^4 c^{\frac{4}{n}} p^2 x^4 + 3 \left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right)^p ab^3 c^{\frac{3}{n}} p^2 x^3}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `((b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*b^4*c^(4/n)*p^3*x^4 + (b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*a*b^3*c^(3/n)*p^3*x^3 + 6*(b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*b^4*c^(4/n)*p^2*x^4 + 3*(b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*a*b^3*c^(3/n)*p^2*x^3 + 11*(b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*b^4*c^(4/n)*p*x^4 - 3*(b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*a^2*b^2*c^(2/n)*p^2*x^2 + 2*(b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*a*b^3*c^(3/n)*p*x^3 + 6*(b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*b^4*c^(4/n)*x^4 - 3*(b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*a^2*b^2*c^(2/n)*p*x^2 + 6*(b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*a^3*b*c^(1/n)*p*x - 6*(b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*a^4)/(b^4*c^(4/n)*p^4 + 10*b^4*c^(4/n)*p^3 + 35*b^4*c^(4/n)*p^2 + 50*b^4*c^(4/n)*p + 24*b^4*c^(4/n))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \int x^3 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{1/n} \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x)`

output `int(x^3*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int x^3 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a \right)^p \left(c^{\frac{4}{n}}b^4p^3x^4 + 6c^{\frac{4}{n}}b^4p^2x^4 + 11c^{\frac{4}{n}}b^4px^4 + 6c^{\frac{4}{n}}b^4x^4 + c^{\frac{3}{n}}ab^3p^3x^3 + 3c^{\frac{3}{n}}ab^3p^2x^3 + 2c^{\frac{3}{n}}ab^3px^3 \right)}{c^{\frac{4}{n}}b^4(p^4 + 10p^3 + 35p^2 + 50p + 24)}$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x)`output `((c**(1/n)*b*x + a)**p*(c**(4/n)*b**4*p**3*x**4 + 6*c**(4/n)*b**4*p**2*x**4 + 11*c**(4/n)*b**4*p*x**4 + 6*c**(4/n)*b**4*x**4 + c**(3/n)*a*b**3*p**3*x**3 + 3*c**(3/n)*a*b**3*p**2*x**3 + 2*c**(3/n)*a*b**3*p*x**3 - 3*c**(2/n)*a**2*b**2*p**2*x**2 - 3*c**(2/n)*a**2*b**2*p*x**2 + 6*c**(1/n)*a**3*b*p*x - 6*a**4))/(c**(4/n)*b**4*(p**4 + 10*p**3 + 35*p**2 + 50*p + 24))`

3.121 $\int x^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx$

Optimal result	854
Mathematica [A] (verified)	855
Rubi [A] (verified)	855
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	856
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	857
Sympy [F]	858
Maxima [F]	858
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	858
Mupad [F(-1)]	859
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	859

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \frac{a^2 x^3 (cx^n)^{-3/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^{1+p}}{b^3(1+p)} - \frac{2ax^3 (cx^n)^{-3/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^{2+p}}{b^3(2+p)} + \frac{x^3 (cx^n)^{-3/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^{3+p}}{b^3(3+p)}$$

output

```
a^2*x^3*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^(p+1)/b^3/(p+1)/((c*x^n)^(3/n))-2*a*x^3*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^(2+p)/b^3/(2+p)/((c*x^n)^(3/n))+x^3*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^(3+p)/b^3/(3+p)/((c*x^n)^(3/n))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{x^3 (cx^n)^{-3/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^{1+p} \left(2a^2 - 2ab(1+p)(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + b^2(2+3p+p^2)(cx^n)^{2/n} \right)}{b^3(1+p)(2+p)(3+p)}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^p,x]`

output $(x^3(a + b(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^{(1+p)}*(2*a^2 - 2*a*b*(1+p)*(c*x^n)^n^(-1) + b^2*(2+3*p+p^2)*(c*x^n)^{(2/n)})/(b^3*(1+p)*(2+p)*(3+p)*(c*x^n)^{(3/n)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {892, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 892$$

$$x^3 (cx^n)^{-3/n} \int (cx^n)^{2/n} \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^p d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$x^3 (cx^n)^{-3/n} \int \left(\frac{a^2 \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^p}{b^2} - \frac{2a \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^{p+1}}{b^2} + \frac{\left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^{p+2}}{b^2} \right) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$x^3(cx^n)^{-3/n} \left(\frac{a^2(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^{p+1}}{b^3(p+1)} - \frac{2a(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^{p+2}}{b^3(p+2)} + \frac{(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^{p+3}}{b^3(p+3)} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^p,x]`

output `(x^3*((a^2*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^(1 + p))/(b^3*(1 + p)) - (2*a*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^(2 + p))/(b^3*(2 + p)) + (a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^(3 + p)/(b^3*(3 + p)))/(c*x^n)^(3/n)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 787, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.25

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	787

input `int(x^2*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (b*c^{(1/n)}*(x^n)^{(1/n)}*\exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n))*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x \\ & \wedge n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n+a)^{(p+1)}/(c^{(1/n)}*x^3/((x^n)^{(1/n)})*\exp \\ & (-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n))*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c* \\ & x^n))/n)/b/(p+1)-2/b/(p+1)*(b*c^{(1/n)}*(x^n)^{(1/n)}*\exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x \\ & n))*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n+a)^{(p+1)}/(3+p \\ &)*x^3/((x^n)^{(1/n)})/c^{(1/n)}*\exp(-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n))*(-csgn(I*x^n)+c \\ & sgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n-2/b^2/(p+1)*(b*c^{(1/n)}*(x^n)^{(1/ \\ & n)}*\exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n))*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn \\ & (I*c*x^n))/n+a)^{(p+1)}/(3+p)/(2+p)*a/(c^{(1/n)})^2*x^3/((x^n)^{(1/n)})^2*\exp(- \\ & I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n))*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/ \\ & n)*p-2/b^2/(p+1)*(b*c^{(1/n)}*(x^n)^{(1/n)}*\exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n))*(-csgn(\\ & I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n+a)^{(p+1)}/(3+p)/(2+p)*a/ \\ & (c^{(1/n)})^2*x^3/((x^n)^{(1/n)})^2*\exp(-I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n))*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn \\ & (I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n+2/b^3/(p+1)*(b*c^{(1/n)}*(x^n)^{(1/n)} \\ & *\exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n))*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I \\ & *c*x^n))/n+a)^{(p+1)}/(3+p)*a^2*x^3/((x^n)^{(1/n)})^3/c^{(1/n)}^3/(2+p)*\exp(- \\ & 3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n))*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x \\ & n))/n) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \frac{\left(2a^2bc^{\frac{1}{n}}px - (b^3p^2 + 3b^3p + 2b^3)c^{\frac{3}{n}}x^3 - (ab^2p^2 + ab^2p)c^{\frac{2}{n}}x^2 - 2a^3 \right) \left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right)^p}{(b^3p^3 + 6b^3p^2 + 11b^3p + 6b^3)c^{\frac{3}{n}}}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$-(2*a^2*b*c^{(1/n)}*p*x - (b^3*p^2 + 3*b^3*p + 2*b^3)*c^{(3/n)}*x^3 - (a*b^2*p^2 + a*b^2*p)*c^{(2/n)}*x^2 - 2*a^3)*(b*c^{(1/n)}*x + a)^p/((b^3*p^3 + 6*b^3*p^2 + 11*b^3*p + 6*b^3)*c^{(3/n)})$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \int x^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**p,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(a + b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \int \left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a \right)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \frac{\left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right)^p b^3 c^{\frac{3}{n}} p^2 x^3 + \left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right)^p ab^2 c^{\frac{2}{n}} p^2 x^2 + 3 \left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right)^p b^3 c^{\frac{3}{n}} p x^3 + \left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right)^p ab^2 c^{\frac{2}{n}} p x^2}{b^3 c^{\frac{3}{n}} p^3 + 6 b^3 c^{\frac{3}{n}} p^2 + 11 b^3 c^{\frac{3}{n}} p + 6}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
((b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*b^3*c^(3/n)*p^2*x^3 + (b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*a*b^2*c^(2/n)*p^2*x^2 + 3*(b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*b^3*c^(3/n)*p*x^3 + (b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*a*b^2*c^(2/n)*p*x^2 + 2*(b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*b^3*c^(3/n)*x^3 - 2*(b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*a^2*b*c^(1/n)*p*x + 2*(b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*a^3)/(b^3*c^(3/n)*p^3 + 6*b^3*c^(3/n)*p^2 + 11*b^3*c^(3/n)*p + 6*b^3*c^(3/n))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \int x^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{1/n} \right)^p dx$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x)
```

output

```
int(x^2*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int x^2 \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a \right)^p \left(c^{\frac{3}{n}}b^3p^2x^3 + 3c^{\frac{3}{n}}b^3px^3 + 2c^{\frac{3}{n}}b^3x^3 + c^{\frac{2}{n}}ab^2p^2x^2 + c^{\frac{2}{n}}ab^2px^2 - 2c^{\frac{1}{n}}a^2bpx + 2a^3 \right)}{c^{\frac{3}{n}}b^3(p^3 + 6p^2 + 11p + 6)}$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x)
```

output

```
((c**(1/n)*b*x + a)**p*(c**(3/n)*b**3*p**2*x**3 + 3*c**(3/n)*b**3*p*x**3 + 2*c**(3/n)*b**3*x**3 + c**(2/n)*a*b**2*p**2*x**2 + c**(2/n)*a*b**2*p*x**2 - 2*c**(1/n)*a**2*b*p*x + 2*a**3))/(c**(3/n)*b**3*(p**3 + 6*p**2 + 11*p + 6))
```

$$3.122 \quad \int x \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx$$

Optimal result	860
Mathematica [A] (verified)	860
Rubi [A] (verified)	861
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	862
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	863
Sympy [F]	863
Maxima [F]	863
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	864
Mupad [F(-1)]	864
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	864

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int x \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = -\frac{ax^2(cx^n)^{-2/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^{1+p}}{b^2(1+p)} + \frac{x^2(cx^n)^{-2/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^{2+p}}{b^2(2+p)}$$

output

```
-a*x^2*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^(p+1)/b^2/(p+1)/((c*x^n)^(2/n))+x^2*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^(2+p)/b^2/(2+p)/((c*x^n)^(2/n))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \frac{x^2(cx^n)^{-2/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^{1+p} \left(-a + b(1+p) (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}{b^2(1+p)(2+p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^p,x]
```

output

$$(x^2*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^{(1+p)}*(-a + b*(1+p)*(c*x^n)^n))/(b^2*(1+p)*(2+p)*(c*x^n)^{(2/n)})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {892, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 892 \\ & x^2 (cx^n)^{-2/n} \int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^p d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & x^2 (cx^n)^{-2/n} \int \left(\frac{\left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^{p+1}}{b} - \frac{a \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^p}{b} \right) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & x^2 (cx^n)^{-2/n} \left(\frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^{p+2}}{b^2(p+2)} - \frac{a \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^{p+1}}{b^2(p+1)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^p, x]$$

output

$$(x^2*((-(a*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^{(1+p)})/(b^2*(1+p))) + (a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^{(2+p)})/(b^2*(2+p)))/(c*x^n)^{(2/n)}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b
*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x
] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.66

method	result
risch	$\frac{\left(b c^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n))}{2n}} (c \operatorname{sgn}(ic) - \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)) \right)^{p+1}}{b^{(p+1)}} c^{-\frac{1}{n}} x^2 (x^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}} e^{-\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n))}{2n}}$

input `int(x*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x
^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)^(p+1)/(c^(1/n))*x^2/((x^n)^(1/n))*exp
(-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*
x^n))/n)/b/(p+1)-1/b^2/(p+1)/((x^n)^(1/n))^2/(c^(1/n))^2*x^2*exp(-I*Pi*csg
n(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)*(b*c^
(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*
(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)^(2+p)/(2+p)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int x \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \frac{\left(abc^{\frac{1}{n}}px + (b^2p + b^2)c^{\frac{2}{n}}x^2 - a^2 \right) \left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right)^p}{(b^2p^2 + 3b^2p + 2b^2)c^{\frac{2}{n}}}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a*b*c^(1/n)*p*x + (b^2*p + b^2)*c^(2/n)*x^2 - a^2)*(b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p/((b^2*p^2 + 3*b^2*p + 2*b^2)*c^(2/n))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \int x \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**p,x)`

output `Integral(x*(a + b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \int \left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a \right)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)^p*x, x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int x \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \frac{\left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right)^p b^2 c^{\frac{2}{n}} p x^2 + \left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right)^p abc^{\frac{1}{n}} p x + \left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right)^p b^2 c^{\frac{2}{n}} x^2 - \left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right)^p a^2}{b^2 c^{\frac{2}{n}} p^2 + 3 b^2 c^{\frac{2}{n}} p + 2 b^2 c^{\frac{2}{n}}}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `((b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*b^2*c^(2/n)*p*x^2 + (b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*a*b*c^(1/n)*p*x + (b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*b^2*c^(2/n)*x^2 - (b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*a^2)/(b^2*c^(2/n)*p^2 + 3*b^2*c^(2/n)*p + 2*b^2*c^(2/n))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \int x \left(a + b(cx^n)^{1/n} \right)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x)`output `int(x*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int x \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \frac{\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a \right)^p \left(c^{\frac{2}{n}}b^2p x^2 + c^{\frac{2}{n}}b^2x^2 + c^{\frac{1}{n}}abpx - a^2 \right)}{c^{\frac{2}{n}}b^2(p^2 + 3p + 2)}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x)`

output $((c^{1/n}bx + a)^p(c^{2/n}b^2px^2 + c^{2/n}b^2x^2 + c^{1/n}abpx - a^2))/(c^{2/n}b^2(p^2 + 3p + 2))$

3.123 $\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx$

Optimal result	866
Mathematica [A] (verified)	866
Rubi [A] (verified)	867
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	868
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	868
Sympy [F]	869
Maxima [F]	869
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	869
Mupad [F(-1)]	870
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	870

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^{1+p}}{b(1+p)}$$

output `x*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^(p+1)/b/(p+1)/((c*x^n)^(1/n))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \frac{x \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p \left(1 + \frac{a(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(1 - \left(1 + \frac{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a} \right)^{-p} \right)}{b} \right)}{1+p}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^p,x]`

output $(x*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^p*(1 + (a*(1 - (1 + (b*(c*x^n)^n)^(-1))/a)^(-p)))/(b*(c*x^n)^n)^p/(1 + p)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {786, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 786$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int (b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a)^p d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} (a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^{p+1}}{b(p+1)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^p, x]`

output $(x*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^{(1+p)})/(b*(1+p)*(c*x^n)^n)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 786

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.87

method	result
risch	$\frac{\left(b c^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)+\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}{2n}} + a \right)^{p+1} c^{-\frac{1}{n}} x (x^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}} e^{-\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)+\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}{2n}}}{b(p+1)}$

input

```
int((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n)))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n+a)^(p+1)/(c^(1/n))*x/((x^n)^(1/n))*exp(-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)/b/(p+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \frac{\left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right) \left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right)^p}{(bp + b)c^{\frac{1}{n}}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(b*c^(1/n)*x + a)*(b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p/((b*p + b)*c^(1/n))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \int \left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)^p, x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \frac{\left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right)^p bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + \left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right)^p a}{bc^{\frac{1}{n}}p + bc^{\frac{1}{n}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `((b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*b*c^(1/n)*x + (b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*a)/(b*c^(1/n)*p + b*c^(1/n))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{1/n} \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x)`output `int((a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \frac{\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a \right)^p \left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a \right)}{c^{\frac{1}{n}}b(p+1)}$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x)`output `((c**(1/n)*b*x + a)**p*(c**(1/n)*b*x + a))/(c**(1/n)*b*(p + 1))`

3.124
$$\int \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	871
Mathematica [A] (verified)	871
Rubi [A] (verified)	872
Maple [F]	873
Fricas [F]	873
Sympy [F]	874
Maxima [F]	874
Giac [F]	874
Mupad [F(-1)]	875
Reduce [F]	875

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x} dx = -\frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + \frac{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a}\right)}{a(1 + p)}$$

output `-(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, p+1], [2+p], 1+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)/a)/(p+1)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x} dx = -\frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + \frac{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a}\right)}{a(1 + p)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^p/x,x]`

output `-(((a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^(1 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + (b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))/a])/(a*(1 + p)))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {892, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 892$$

$$\int (cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 75$$

$$-\frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a} + 1\right)}{a(p+1)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^p/x,x]`

output `-(((a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^(1 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + (b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))/a])/(a*(1 + p)))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p/x,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)^p/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**p/x, x)`

output `Integral((a + b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**p/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))p/x, x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)p/x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))p/x, x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)p/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{1/n}\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p/x,x)`output `int((a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p/x, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x} dx = \frac{\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a\right)^p + \left(\int \frac{\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx+a\right)^p}{c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx^2+ax} dx\right) ap}{p}$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p/x,x)`output `((c**(1/n)*b*x + a)**p + int((c**(1/n)*b*x + a)**p/(c**(1/n)*b*x**2 + a*x),x)*a*p)/p`

3.125
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	876
Mathematica [A] (verified)	876
Rubi [A] (verified)	877
Maple [F]	878
Fricas [F]	878
Sympy [F]	879
Maxima [F]	879
Giac [F]	879
Mupad [F(-1)]	880
Reduce [F]	880

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1+p, 2+p, 1+\frac{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a}\right)}{a^2(1+p)x}$$

output `b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^(p+1)*hypergeom([2, p+1], [2+p], 1+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)/a)/a^2/(p+1)/x`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1+p, 2+p, 1+\frac{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a}\right)}{a^2(1+p)x}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^p/x^2,x]`

output `(b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^(1 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + (b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))/a])/(a^2*(1 + p)*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {892, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 892$$

$$\frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \int (cx^n)^{-2/n} \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a\right)^p d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 75$$

$$\frac{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, p+1, p+2, \frac{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a} + 1\right)}{a^2(p+1)x}$$

input `Int[(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^p/x^2,x]`

output `(b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^(1 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + (b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))/a])/(a^2*(1 + p)*x)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p/x^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**p/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**p/x**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{1/n}\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p/x^2,x)`output `int((a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p/x^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{-\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a\right)^p + c^{\frac{1}{n}}\left(\int \frac{\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a\right)^p}{c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx^2 + ax} dx\right) bpx}{x}$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p/x^2,x)`output `(- (c**(1/n)*b*x + a)**p + c**(1/n)*int((c**(1/n)*b*x + a)**p/(c**(1/n)*b*x**2 + a*x),x)*b*p*x)/x`

$$3.126 \quad \int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n} \right)^3 dx$$

Optimal result	881
Mathematica [A] (verified)	881
Rubi [A] (verified)	882
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	883
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	883
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	884
Maxima [F]	884
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	884
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	885
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	885

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n} \right)^3 dx = a^3x + a^2bx(cx^n)^{2/n} + \frac{3}{5}ab^2x(cx^n)^{4/n} + \frac{1}{7}b^3x(cx^n)^{6/n}$$

output

```
a^3*x+a^2*b*x*(c*x^n)^(2/n)+3/5*a*b^2*x*(c*x^n)^(4/n)+1/7*b^3*x*(c*x^n)^(6/n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n} \right)^3 dx = a^3x + a^2bx(cx^n)^{2/n} + \frac{3}{5}ab^2x(cx^n)^{4/n} + \frac{1}{7}b^3x(cx^n)^{6/n}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^3,x]
```

output

```
a^3*x + a^2*b*x*(c*x^n)^(2/n) + (3*a*b^2*x*(c*x^n)^(4/n))/5 + (b^3*x*(c*x^n)^(6/n))/7
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {786, 210, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{2/n})^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 786$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int (b(cx^n)^{2/n} + a)^3 d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 210$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int (3a^2b(cx^n)^{2/n} + 3ab^2(cx^n)^{4/n} + b^3(cx^n)^{6/n} + a^3) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(a^3(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a^2b(cx^n)^{3/n} + \frac{3}{5}ab^2(cx^n)^{5/n} + \frac{1}{7}b^3(cx^n)^{7/n} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^3,x]`

output `(x*(a^3*(c*x^n)^n^(-1) + a^2*b*(c*x^n)^(3/n) + (3*a*b^2*(c*x^n)^(5/n))/5 + (b^3*(c*x^n)^(7/n))/7)/(c*x^n)^n^(-1)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 210 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 786 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$a^3x + a^2bx(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} + \frac{3ab^2x(cx^n)^{\frac{4}{n}}}{5} + \frac{b^3x(cx^n)^{\frac{6}{n}}}{7}$	63

input `int((a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $a^3x + \frac{1}{7}bx^2((cx^n)^{2/n})^3 + a^2bx((cx^n)^{2/n}) + \frac{3}{5}b^2cx^3((cx^n)^{2/n})^2 + a^3x$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{2/n})^3 dx = \frac{1}{7}b^3c^{\frac{6}{n}}x^7 + \frac{3}{5}ab^2c^{\frac{4}{n}}x^5 + a^2bc^{\frac{2}{n}}x^3 + a^3x$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{7}b^3c^{6/n}x^7 + \frac{3}{5}a^2b^2c^{4/n}x^5 + a^2bc^{2/n}x^3 + a^3x$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n} \right)^3 dx = a^3x + a^2bx(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} + \frac{3ab^2x(cx^n)^{\frac{4}{n}}}{5} + \frac{b^3x(cx^n)^{\frac{6}{n}}}{7}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x**n)**(2/n))**3,x)`output `a**3*x + a**2*b*x*(c*x**n)**(2/n) + 3*a*b**2*x*(c*x**n)**(4/n)/5 + b**3*x*(c*x**n)**(6/n)/7`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n} \right)^3 dx = \int \left((cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} b + a \right)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `b^3*c^(6/n)*integrate((x^n)^(6/n), x) + 3*a*b^2*c^(4/n)*integrate((x^n)^(4/n), x) + 3*a^2*b*c^(2/n)*integrate((x^n)^(2/n), x) + a^3*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n} \right)^3 dx = \frac{1}{7} b^3 c^{\frac{6}{n}} x^7 + \frac{3}{5} ab^2 c^{\frac{4}{n}} x^5 + a^2 b c^{\frac{2}{n}} x^3 + a^3 x$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/7*b^3*c^(6/n)*x^7 + 3/5*a*b^2*c^(4/n)*x^5 + a^2*b*c^(2/n)*x^3 + a^3*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n} \right)^3 dx = a^3 x + \frac{b^3 x (cx^n)^{6/n}}{7} + a^2 b x (cx^n)^{2/n} + \frac{3 a b^2 x (cx^n)^{4/n}}{5}$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^3,x)`output `a^3*x + (b^3*x*(c*x^n)^(6/n))/7 + a^2*b*x*(c*x^n)^(2/n) + (3*a*b^2*x*(c*x^n)^(4/n))/5`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n} \right)^3 dx = \frac{x \left(5c^{\frac{6}{n}} b^3 x^6 + 21c^{\frac{4}{n}} a b^2 x^4 + 35c^{\frac{2}{n}} a^2 b x^2 + 35a^3 \right)}{35}$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^3,x)`output `(x*(5*c**(6/n)*b**3*x**6 + 21*c**(4/n)*a*b**2*x**4 + 35*c**(2/n)*a**2*b*x**2 + 35*a**3))/35`

$$3.127 \quad \int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n} \right)^2 dx$$

Optimal result	886
Mathematica [A] (verified)	886
Rubi [A] (verified)	887
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	888
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	888
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	888
Maxima [F]	889
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	889
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	889
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	890

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n} \right)^2 dx = a^2x + \frac{2}{3}abx(cx^n)^{2/n} + \frac{1}{5}b^2x(cx^n)^{4/n}$$

output $a^2x + 2/3*a*b*x*(c*x^n)^{(2/n)} + 1/5*b^2*x*(c*x^n)^{(4/n)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n} \right)^2 dx = a^2x + \frac{2}{3}abx(cx^n)^{2/n} + \frac{1}{5}b^2x(cx^n)^{4/n}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^2,x]`

output $a^2x + (2*a*b*x*(c*x^n)^{(2/n)})/3 + (b^2*x*(c*x^n)^{(4/n)})/5$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {786, 210, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{2/n})^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 786$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int (b(cx^n)^{2/n} + a)^2 d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 210$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int (2ab(cx^n)^{2/n} + b^2(cx^n)^{4/n} + a^2) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(a^2(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \frac{2}{3}ab(cx^n)^{3/n} + \frac{1}{5}b^2(cx^n)^{5/n} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^2,x]`

output `(x*(a^2*(c*x^n)^n^(-1) + (2*a*b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))/3 + (b^2*(c*x^n)^(5/n))/5)/(c*x^n)^n^(-1)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 210 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^(1/q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 786 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^(p), x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$a^2x + \frac{2abx(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}}{3} + \frac{b^2x(cx^n)^{\frac{4}{n}}}{5}$	42

input `int((a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*x*((c*x^n)^(2/n))^2*b^2+2/3*a*b*x*(c*x^n)^(2/n)+a^2*x`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n} \right)^2 dx = \frac{1}{5} b^2 c^{\frac{4}{n}} x^5 + \frac{2}{3} abc^{\frac{2}{n}} x^3 + a^2 x$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*b^2*c^(4/n)*x^5 + 2/3*a*b*c^(2/n)*x^3 + a^2*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n} \right)^2 dx = a^2x + \frac{2abx(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}}{3} + \frac{b^2x(cx^n)^{\frac{4}{n}}}{5}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x**n)**(2/n))**2,x)`

output `a**2*x + 2*a*b*x*(c*x**n)**(2/n)/3 + b**2*x*(c*x**n)**(4/n)/5`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n} \right)^2 dx = \int \left((cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} b + a \right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^2*c^(4/n)*integrate((x^n)^(4/n), x) + 2*a*b*c^(2/n)*integrate((x^n)^(2/n), x) + a^2*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n} \right)^2 dx = \frac{1}{5} b^2 c^{\frac{4}{n}} x^5 + \frac{2}{3} a b c^{\frac{2}{n}} x^3 + a^2 x$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/5*b^2*c^(4/n)*x^5 + 2/3*a*b*c^(2/n)*x^3 + a^2*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n} \right)^2 dx = a^2 x + \frac{b^2 x (cx^n)^{4/n}}{5} + \frac{2 a b x (cx^n)^{2/n}}{3}$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^2,x)`

output `a^2*x + (b^2*x*(c*x^n)^(4/n))/5 + (2*a*b*x*(c*x^n)^(2/n))/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n} \right)^2 dx = \frac{x \left(3c^{\frac{4}{n}} b^2 x^4 + 10c^{\frac{2}{n}} ab x^2 + 15a^2 \right)}{15}$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^2,x)`

output `(x*(3*c**(4/n)*b**2*x**4 + 10*c**(2/n)*a*b*x**2 + 15*a**2))/15`

3.128 $\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n} \right) dx$

Optimal result	891
Mathematica [A] (verified)	891
Rubi [A] (verified)	892
Maple [A] (verified)	892
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	893
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	893
Maxima [F]	894
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	894
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	894
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	895

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n} \right) dx = ax + \frac{1}{3}bx(cx^n)^{2/n}$$

output

```
a*x+1/3*b*x*(c*x^n)^(2/n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n} \right) dx = ax + \frac{1}{3}bx(cx^n)^{2/n}$$

input

```
Integrate[a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n),x]
```

output

```
a*x + (b*x*(c*x^n)^(2/n))/3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, 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 = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$ax + \frac{1}{3}bx(cx^n)^{2/n}$$

input

```
Int[a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n),x]
```

output

```
a*x + (b*x*(c*x^n)^(2/n))/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$ax + \frac{bx(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}}{3}$	20
default	$ax + \frac{xb e^{\frac{2 \ln(c e^n \ln(x))}{n}}}{3}$	23
norman	$ax + \frac{xb e^{\frac{2 \ln(c e^n \ln(x))}{n}}}{3}$	23
parts	$ax + \frac{xb e^{\frac{2 \ln(c e^n \ln(x))}{n}}}{3}$	23

input `int(a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*x+1/3*b*x*(c*x^n)^(2/n)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}) dx = \frac{1}{3} bc^{\frac{2}{n}} x^3 + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*b*c^(2/n)*x^3 + a*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}) dx = ax + \frac{bx(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}}{3}$$

input `integrate(a+b*(c*x**n)**(2/n),x)`

output `a*x + b*x*(c*x**n)**(2/n)/3`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}) dx = \int (cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} b + a dx$$

input `integrate(a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*c^(2/n)*integrate((x^n)^(2/n), x) + a*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}) dx = \frac{1}{3} bc^{\frac{2}{n}} x^3 + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*b*c^(2/n)*x^3 + a*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}) dx = ax + \frac{bx(cx^n)^{2/n}}{3}$$

input `int(a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n),x)`

output `a*x + (b*x*(c*x^n)^(2/n))/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}) dx = \frac{x(c^{\frac{2}{n}}bx^2 + 3a)}{3}$$

input `int(a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n),x)`

output `(x*(c**(2/n)*b*x**2 + 3*a))/3`

3.129 $\int \frac{1}{a+b(cx^n)^{2/n}} dx$

Optimal result	896
Mathematica [A] (verified)	896
Rubi [A] (verified)	897
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	898
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	898
Sympy [F]	899
Maxima [F]	899
Giac [F]	899
Mupad [F(-1)]	900
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	900

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b (cx^n)^{2/n}} dx = \frac{x (cx^n)^{-1/n} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b}}$$

output

```
x*arctan(b^(1/2)*(c*x^n)^(1/n)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/((c*x^n)^(1/n))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b (cx^n)^{2/n}} dx = \frac{x (cx^n)^{-1/n} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^(-1), x]
```

output

```
(x*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*(c*x^n)^(1/n))/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*(c*x^n)^(1/n))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {786, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}} dx$$

↓ 786

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \frac{1}{b(cx^n)^{2/n} + a} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^(-1), x]`

output `(x*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*(c*x^n)^(1/n))/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*(c*x^n)^(1/n))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 786 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.05

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b c^{\frac{2}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi}{n} \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)) (\operatorname{csgn}(ic) - \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}}{a b c^{\frac{2}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi}{n} \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)) (\operatorname{csgn}(ic) - \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{a b c^{\frac{2}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi}{n} \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)) (\operatorname{csgn}(ic) - \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}} x^2}}}$	222

input `int(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/(a*b/x^2*c^(2/n)*(x^n)^(2/n)*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)^(1/2)*arctan(b/x*c^(2/n)*(x^n)^(2/n)*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)/(a*b/x^2*c^(2/n)*(x^n)^(2/n)*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}} dx = \left[-\frac{\sqrt{-abc^{\frac{2}{n}}} \log\left(\frac{bc^{\frac{2}{n}}x^2 - 2\sqrt{-abc^{\frac{2}{n}}}x - a}{bc^{\frac{2}{n}}x^2 + a}\right)}{2abc^{\frac{2}{n}}}, \frac{\sqrt{abc^{\frac{2}{n}}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{abc^{\frac{2}{n}}}x}{a}\right)}{abc^{\frac{2}{n}}} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/2*sqrt(-a*b*c^(2/n))*log((b*c^(2/n)*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b*c^(2/n))*x - a)/(b*c^(2/n)*x^2 + a))/(a*b*c^(2/n)), sqrt(a*b*c^(2/n))*arctan(sqrt(a*b*c^(2/n))*x/a)/(a*b*c^(2/n))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(2/n)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(a + b*(c*x**n)**(2/n)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} b + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^n)^(2/n)*b + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} b + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^n)^(2/n)*b + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n)),x)`output `int(1/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)}{c^{\frac{1}{n}}ab}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n)),x)`output `(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/n)*b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))/(c**(1/n)*a*b)`

3.130 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b(cx^n)^{2/n})^2} dx$

Optimal result	901
Mathematica [A] (verified)	901
Rubi [A] (verified)	902
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	903
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	904
Sympy [F]	904
Maxima [F]	905
Giac [F]	905
Mupad [F(-1)]	905
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	906

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b(cx^n)^{2/n})^2} dx = \frac{x}{2a(a+b(cx^n)^{2/n})} + \frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx^n)^{1/n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}}$$

output `1/2*x/a/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))+1/2*x*arctan(b^(1/2)*(c*x^n)^(1/n)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(1/2)/((c*x^n)^(1/n))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b(cx^n)^{2/n})^2} dx = \frac{x}{2a(a+b(cx^n)^{2/n})} + \frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx^n)^{1/n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^(-2), x]`

output

$$\frac{x/(2*a*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))) + (x*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))/Sqrt[a]])/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))}{1}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {786, 215, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n})^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{786} \\ & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \frac{1}{(b(cx^n)^{2/n} + a)^2} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\ & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{b(cx^n)^{2/n} + a} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2a} + \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2a(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n})} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\ & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2a(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n})} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^(-2), x]$$

output

$$\frac{(x*((c*x^n)^n^(-1)/(2*a*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))/Sqrt[a]]/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b])))/(c*x^n)^n^(-1)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 215 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1) / (2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])
```

```
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 786 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^n)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.18

method	result
risch	$\frac{x}{2a \left(b c^{\frac{2}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi}{n} \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))} (c \operatorname{sgn}(ic) - \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)) + a \right)} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{b c^{\frac{2}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi}{n} \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}}{a b c^{\frac{2}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi}{n} \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}} \right)}{2a \sqrt{\frac{b c^{\frac{2}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi}{n} \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}}{a b c^{\frac{2}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi}{n} \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}} + a}}}$

```
input int(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2/a*x/(b*c^(2/n)*(x^n)^(2/n)*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)+1/2/a/(a*b/x^2*c^(2/n)*(x^n)^(2/n)*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n))^(1/2)*arctan(b/x*c^(2/n)*(x^n)^(2/n)*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)/(a*b/x^2*c^(2/n)*(x^n)^(2/n)*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n))^(1/2))
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)^2} dx = \left[\frac{2abc^{\frac{2}{n}}x - \left(bc^{\frac{2}{n}}x^2 + a\right)\sqrt{-abc^{\frac{2}{n}}}\log\left(\frac{bc^{\frac{2}{n}}x^2 - 2\sqrt{-abc^{\frac{2}{n}}}x - a}{bc^{\frac{2}{n}}x^2 + a}\right)}{4\left(a^2b^2c^{\frac{4}{n}}x^2 + a^3bc^{\frac{2}{n}}\right)}, \frac{abc^{\frac{2}{n}}x + \left(bc^{\frac{2}{n}}x^2 + a\right)\sqrt{-abc^{\frac{2}{n}}}}{2\left(a^2b^2c^{\frac{4}{n}}x^2 + a^3bc^{\frac{2}{n}}\right)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(2*a*b*c^(2/n)*x - (b*c^(2/n)*x^2 + a)*sqrt(-a*b*c^(2/n))*log((b*c^(2/n)*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b*c^(2/n))*x - a)/(b*c^(2/n)*x^2 + a))/(a^2*b^2*c^(4/n)*x^2 + a^3*b*c^(2/n)), 1/2*(a*b*c^(2/n)*x + (b*c^(2/n)*x^2 + a)*sqrt(a*b*c^(2/n))*arctan(sqrt(a*b*c^(2/n))*x/a)/(a^2*b^2*c^(4/n)*x^2 + a^3*b*c^(2/n))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(2/n))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*(c*x**n)**(2/n))**(-2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}b + a\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*x/(a*b*c^(2/n)*(x^n)^(2/n) + a^2) + integrate(1/2/(a*b*c^(2/n)*(x^n)^(2/n) + a^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}b + a\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*x^n)^(2/n)*b + a)^(-2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^2, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)^2} dx = \frac{c^{\frac{2}{n}} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{n}} bx}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right) b x^2 + \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{n}} bx}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right) a + c^{\frac{1}{n}} abx}{2c^{\frac{1}{n}} a^2 b \left(c^{\frac{2}{n}} b x^2 + a\right)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^2,x)`output `(c**(2/n)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/n)*b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b*x**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/n)*b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a + c**(1/n)*a*b*x)/(2*c**(1/n)*a**2*b*(c**(2/n)*b*x**2 + a))`

3.131
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	907
Mathematica [A] (verified)	907
Rubi [A] (verified)	908
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	910
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	910
Sympy [F]	911
Maxima [F]	911
Giac [F]	912
Mupad [F(-1)]	912
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	912

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x}{4a\left(a+b(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)^2} + \frac{3x}{8a^2\left(a+b(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)} + \frac{3x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}}$$

output `1/4*x/a/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^2+3/8*x/a^2/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))+3/8*x*arctan(b^(1/2)*(c*x^n)^(1/n)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/b^(1/2)/((c*x^n)^(1/n))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}(5a+3b(cx^n)^{2/n})}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)^2} + \frac{3(cx^n)^{-1/n} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^-3, x]`

output `(x*((Sqrt[a]*(5*a + 3*b*(c*x^n)^(2/n)))/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^2 + (3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[b]*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))))/(8*a^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {786, 215, 215, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n})^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 786 \\
 & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \frac{1}{(b(cx^n)^{2/n} + a)^3} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 215 \\
 & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(b(cx^n)^{2/n} + a)^2} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{4a} + \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{4a(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n})^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 215 \\
 & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{b(cx^n)^{2/n} + a} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2a} + \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2a(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n})} \right)}{4a} + \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{4a(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n})^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 218
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2a(a+b(cx^n)^{2/n})} \right)}{4a} + \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{4a(a+b(cx^n)^{2/n})^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^(3), x]`

output `(x*((c*x^n)^n^(-1)/(4*a*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^2) + (3*((c*x^n)^n^(-1)/(2*a*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)]/Sqrt[a]]/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b])))/(4*a)))/(c*x^n)^n^(-1)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 215 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

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 786 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

method	result
risch	$\frac{x \left(3bc^{\frac{2}{n}}(x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)+\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}{n}} (\operatorname{csgn}(ic)-\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)) + 5a \right)}{8a^2 \left(bc^{\frac{2}{n}}(x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)+\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}{n}} (\operatorname{csgn}(ic)-\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)) + a \right)^2} + \frac{3 \arctan \left(\frac{bc^{\frac{2}{n}}(x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)+\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}{n}} (\operatorname{csgn}(ic)-\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}{x \sqrt{abc^{\frac{2}{n}}(x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)+\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}{n}} (\operatorname{csgn}(ic)-\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}} \right)}{8a^2 \sqrt{abc^{\frac{2}{n}}(x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)+\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}{n}} (\operatorname{csgn}(ic)-\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}}$

```
input int(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/8*x*(3*b*c^(2/n)*(x^n)^(2/n)*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+5*a)/a^2/(b*c^(2/n)*(x^n)^(2/n)*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)^2+3/8/a^2/(a*b/x^2*c^(2/n)*(x^n)^(2/n)*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n))^(1/2)*arctan(b/x*c^(2/n)*(x^n)^(2/n)*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)/(a*b/x^2*c^(2/n)*(x^n)^(2/n)*exp(I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n})^3} dx = \frac{6ab^2c^{\frac{4}{n}}x^3 + 10a^2bc^{\frac{2}{n}}x - 3\left(b^2c^{\frac{4}{n}}x^4 + 2abc^{\frac{2}{n}}x^2 + a^2\right)\sqrt{-abc^{\frac{2}{n}}}\log\left(\frac{bc^{\frac{2}{n}}x^2 - 2\sqrt{-abc^{\frac{2}{n}}}}{bc^{\frac{2}{n}}x^2}\right)}{16\left(a^3b^3c^{\frac{6}{n}}x^4 + 2a^4b^2c^{\frac{4}{n}}x^2 + a^5bc^{\frac{2}{n}}\right)}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/16*(6*a*b^2*c^(4/n)*x^3 + 10*a^2*b*c^(2/n)*x - 3*(b^2*c^(4/n)*x^4 + 2*a*b*c^(2/n)*x^2 + a^2)*sqrt(-a*b*c^(2/n))*log((b*c^(2/n)*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b*c^(2/n))*x - a)/(b*c^(2/n)*x^2 + a))/(a^3*b^3*c^(6/n)*x^4 + 2*a^4*b^2*c^(4/n)*x^2 + a^5*b*c^(2/n)), 1/8*(3*a*b^2*c^(4/n)*x^3 + 5*a^2*b*c^(2/n)*x + 3*(b^2*c^(4/n)*x^4 + 2*a*b*c^(2/n)*x^2 + a^2)*sqrt(a*b*c^(2/n))*arctan(sqrt(a*b*c^(2/n))*x/a)/(a^3*b^3*c^(6/n)*x^4 + 2*a^4*b^2*c^(4/n)*x^2 + a^5*b*c^(2/n))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}\right)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(2/n))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*(c*x**n)**(2/n))**(-3), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}b + a\right)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/8*(3*b*c^(2/n)*x*(x^n)^(2/n) + 5*a*x)/(a^2*b^2*c^(4/n)*(x^n)^(4/n) + 2*a^3*b*c^(2/n)*(x^n)^(2/n) + a^4) + 3*integrate(1/8/(a^2*b*c^(2/n)*(x^n)^(2/n) + a^3), x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} b + a\right)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*x^n)^(2/n)*b + a)^(-3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^3,x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^3, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)^3} dx = \frac{3c^{\frac{4}{n}} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{n}} bx}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 x^4 + 6c^{\frac{2}{n}} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{n}} bx}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right) ab x^2 + 3\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{n}} bx}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right)}{8c^{\frac{1}{n}} a^3 b \left(c^{\frac{4}{n}} b^2 x^4 + 2c^{\frac{2}{n}} ab x^2 + a^2\right)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(2/n))^3,x)`

output

```
(3*c**(4/n)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/n)*b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**2*x*  
*4 + 6*c**(2/n)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/n)*b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b  
*x**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/n)*b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2 + 3*  
c**(3/n)*a*b**2*x**3 + 5*c**(1/n)*a**2*b*x)/(8*c**(1/n)*a**3*b*(c**(4/n)*b  
**2*x**4 + 2*c**(2/n)*a*b*x**2 + a**2))
```

3.132 $\int \frac{1}{1+4\sqrt{x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	914
Mathematica [B] (verified)	914
Rubi [A] (verified)	915
Maple [A] (verified)	916
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	916
Sympy [F]	917
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	917
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	917
Mupad [F(-1)]	918
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	918

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{1}{1+4\sqrt{x^4}} dx = \frac{x \arctan\left(2\sqrt[4]{x^4}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{x^4}}$$

output `1/2*x*arctan(2*(x^4)^(1/4))/(x^4)^(1/4)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 67 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

$$\int \frac{1}{1+4\sqrt{x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \arctan(2x) - \frac{1}{4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4}}{2x^3}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4}}{2x^3}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \log(1-2x) + \frac{1}{8} \log(1+2x)$$

input `Integrate[(1 + 4*Sqrt[x^4])^(-1), x]`

output

```
ArcTan[2*x]/4 - ArcTan[Sqrt[x^4]/(2*x^3)]/4 - ArcTanh[Sqrt[x^4]/(2*x^3)]/4
- Log[1 - 2*x]/8 + Log[1 + 2*x]/8
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {786, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{4\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

↓ 786

$$\frac{x \int \frac{1}{4\sqrt{x^4+1}} d\sqrt[4]{x^4}}{\sqrt[4]{x^4}}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{x \arctan\left(2\sqrt[4]{x^4}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{x^4}}$$

input

```
Int[(1 + 4*Sqrt[x^4])^(-1),x]
```

output

```
(x*ArcTan[2*(x^4)^(1/4)])/(2*(x^4)^(1/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 786

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x \arctan\left(2(x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2(x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	17
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{x^4}}{x^2}}x\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{x^4}}{x^2}}}$	29

```
input int(1/(1+4*(x^4)^(1/2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*x*arctan(2*(x^4)^(1/4))/(x^4)^(1/4)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + 4\sqrt{x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(2x)$$

```
input integrate(1/(1+4*(x^4)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*arctan(2*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{1+4\sqrt{x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{4\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+4*(x**4)**(1/2)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(4*sqrt(x**4) + 1), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{1}{1+4\sqrt{x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(2x)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+4*(x^4)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*arctan(2*x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{1}{1+4\sqrt{x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(2x)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+4*(x^4)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*arctan(2*x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + 4\sqrt{x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{4\sqrt{x^4} + 1} dx$$

input `int(1/(4*(x^4)^(1/2) + 1),x)`output `int(1/(4*(x^4)^(1/2) + 1), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + 4\sqrt{x^4}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}(2x)}{2}$$

input `int(1/(1+4*(x^4)^(1/2)),x)`output `atan(2*x)/2`

3.133 $\int \frac{1}{1-4\sqrt{x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	919
Mathematica [B] (verified)	919
Rubi [A] (verified)	920
Maple [A] (verified)	921
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	921
Sympy [F]	922
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	922
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	922
Mupad [F(-1)]	923
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	923

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{1}{1-4\sqrt{x^4}} dx = \frac{x \operatorname{arctanh}(2\sqrt[4]{x^4})}{2\sqrt[4]{x^4}}$$

output `1/2*x*arctanh(2*(x^4)^(1/4))/(x^4)^(1/4)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 67 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

$$\int \frac{1}{1-4\sqrt{x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \arctan(2x) + \frac{1}{4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4}}{2x^3}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4}}{2x^3}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \log(1-2x) + \frac{1}{8} \log(1+2x)$$

input `Integrate[(1 - 4*Sqrt[x^4])^(-1), x]`

output

```
ArcTan[2*x]/4 + ArcTan[Sqrt[x^4]/(2*x^3)]/4 + ArcTanh[Sqrt[x^4]/(2*x^3)]/4
- Log[1 - 2*x]/8 + Log[1 + 2*x]/8
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {786, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - 4\sqrt{x^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 786$$

$$x \int \frac{1}{1 - 4\sqrt{x^4}} d\sqrt[4]{x^4}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$\frac{x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(2\sqrt[4]{x^4}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{x^4}}$$

input

```
Int[(1 - 4*Sqrt[x^4])^(-1), x]
```

output

```
(x*ArcTanh[2*(x^4)^(1/4)])/(2*(x^4)^(1/4))
```

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 786

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(2(x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2(x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	17
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{x^4}}{x^2}}x\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{x^4}}{x^2}}}$	29

input

```
int(1/(1-4*(x^4)^(1/2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*x*arctanh(2*(x^4)^(1/4))/(x^4)^(1/4)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{1-4\sqrt{x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log(2x+1) - \frac{1}{4} \log(2x-1)$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1-4*(x^4)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*log(2*x + 1) - 1/4*log(2*x - 1)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{1-4\sqrt{x^4}} dx = - \int \frac{1}{4\sqrt{x^4}-1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1-4*(x**4)**(1/2)),x)`

output `-Integral(1/(4*sqrt(x**4) - 1), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{1-4\sqrt{x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log(2x+1) - \frac{1}{4} \log(2x-1)$$

input `integrate(1/(1-4*(x^4)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*log(2*x + 1) - 1/4*log(2*x - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{1-4\sqrt{x^4}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log\left(\left|x + \frac{1}{2}\right|\right) - \frac{1}{4} \log\left(\left|x - \frac{1}{2}\right|\right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1-4*(x^4)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*log(abs(x + 1/2)) - 1/4*log(abs(x - 1/2))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - 4\sqrt{x^4}} dx = \int -\frac{1}{4\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx$$

input `int(-1/(4*(x^4)^(1/2) - 1),x)`output `int(-1/(4*(x^4)^(1/2) - 1), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - 4\sqrt{x^4}} dx = -\frac{\log(2x - 1)}{4} + \frac{\log(2x + 1)}{4}$$

input `int(1/(1-4*(x^4)^(1/2)),x)`output `(- log(2*x - 1) + log(2*x + 1))/4`

$$3.134 \quad \int \frac{1}{1+4\sqrt[3]{x^6}} dx$$

Optimal result	924
Mathematica [A] (verified)	924
Rubi [A] (verified)	925
Maple [A] (verified)	926
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	926
Sympy [F]	926
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	927
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	927
Mupad [F(-1)]	927
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	928

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{1}{1+4\sqrt[3]{x^6}} dx = \frac{x \arctan\left(2\sqrt[6]{x^6}\right)}{2\sqrt[6]{x^6}}$$

output `1/2*x*arctan(2*(x^6)^(1/6))/(x^6)^(1/6)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{1+4\sqrt[3]{x^6}} dx = \frac{x \arctan\left(2\sqrt[6]{x^6}\right)}{2\sqrt[6]{x^6}}$$

input `Integrate[(1 + 4*(x^6)^(1/3))^(-1), x]`

output `(x*ArcTan[2*(x^6)^(1/6)])/(2*(x^6)^(1/6))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {786, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{4\sqrt[3]{x^6} + 1} dx$$

↓ 786

$$\frac{x \int \frac{1}{4\sqrt[3]{x^6} + 1} d\sqrt[6]{x^6}}{\sqrt[6]{x^6}}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{x \arctan\left(2\sqrt[6]{x^6}\right)}{2\sqrt[6]{x^6}}$$

input `Int[(1 + 4*(x^6)^(1/3))^(-1),x]`

output `(x*ArcTan[2*(x^6)^(1/6)])/(2*(x^6)^(1/6))`

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 786 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^n)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x \arctan\left(2(x^6)^{\frac{1}{6}}\right)}{2(x^6)^{\frac{1}{6}}}$	17

input `int(1/(1+4*(x^6)^(1/3)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*x*arctan(2*(x^6)^(1/6))/(x^6)^(1/6)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + 4\sqrt[3]{x^6}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(2x)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+4*(x^6)^(1/3)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*arctan(2*x)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + 4\sqrt[3]{x^6}} dx = \int \frac{1}{4\sqrt[3]{x^6} + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+4*(x**6)**(1/3)),x)`output `Integral(1/(4*(x**6)**(1/3) + 1), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + 4\sqrt[3]{x^6}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(2x)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+4*(x^6)^(1/3)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*arctan(2*x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + 4\sqrt[3]{x^6}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(2x)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+4*(x^6)^(1/3)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*arctan(2*x)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + 4\sqrt[3]{x^6}} dx = \int \frac{1}{4(x^6)^{1/3} + 1} dx$$

input `int(1/(4*(x^6)^(1/3) + 1),x)`output `int(1/(4*(x^6)^(1/3) + 1), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + 4\sqrt[3]{x^6}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}(2x)}{2}$$

input `int(1/(1+4*(x^6)^(1/3)),x)`

output `atan(2*x)/2`

$$3.135 \quad \int \frac{1}{1-4\sqrt[3]{x^6}} dx$$

Optimal result	929
Mathematica [A] (verified)	929
Rubi [A] (verified)	930
Maple [A] (verified)	931
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	931
Sympy [F]	931
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	932
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	932
Mupad [F(-1)]	932
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	933

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{1}{1-4\sqrt[3]{x^6}} dx = \frac{x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(2\sqrt[6]{x^6}\right)}{2\sqrt[6]{x^6}}$$

output `1/2*x*arctanh(2*(x^6)^(1/6))/(x^6)^(1/6)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{1-4\sqrt[3]{x^6}} dx = \frac{x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(2\sqrt[6]{x^6}\right)}{2\sqrt[6]{x^6}}$$

input `Integrate[(1 - 4*(x^6)^(1/3))^(-1), x]`

output `(x*ArcTanh[2*(x^6)^(1/6)])/(2*(x^6)^(1/6))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {786, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - 4\sqrt[3]{x^6}} dx$$

↓ 786

$$x \int \frac{1}{1 - 4\sqrt[3]{x^6}} d\sqrt[6]{x^6}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(2\sqrt[6]{x^6}\right)}{2\sqrt[6]{x^6}}$$

input `Int[(1 - 4*(x^6)^(1/3))^(-1),x]`

output `(x*ArcTanh[2*(x^6)^(1/6)])/(2*(x^6)^(1/6))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 786 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^n)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(2(x^6)^{\frac{1}{6}}\right)}{2(x^6)^{\frac{1}{6}}}$	17

input `int(1/(1-4*(x^6)^(1/3)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*x*arctanh(2*(x^6)^(1/6))/(x^6)^(1/6)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - 4\sqrt[3]{x^6}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log(2x + 1) - \frac{1}{4} \log(2x - 1)$$

input `integrate(1/(1-4*(x^6)^(1/3)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*log(2*x + 1) - 1/4*log(2*x - 1)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - 4\sqrt[3]{x^6}} dx = - \int \frac{1}{4\sqrt[3]{x^6} - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1-4*(x**6)**(1/3)),x)`output `-Integral(1/(4*(x**6)**(1/3) - 1), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - 4\sqrt[3]{x^6}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log(2x + 1) - \frac{1}{4} \log(2x - 1)$$

input `integrate(1/(1-4*(x^6)^(1/3)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*log(2*x + 1) - 1/4*log(2*x - 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - 4\sqrt[3]{x^6}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log\left(\left|x + \frac{1}{2}\right|\right) - \frac{1}{4} \log\left(\left|x - \frac{1}{2}\right|\right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1-4*(x^6)^(1/3)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*log(abs(x + 1/2)) - 1/4*log(abs(x - 1/2))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - 4\sqrt[3]{x^6}} dx = - \int \frac{1}{4(x^6)^{1/3} - 1} dx$$

input `int(-1/(4*(x^6)^(1/3) - 1),x)`output `-int(1/(4*(x^6)^(1/3) - 1), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - 4\sqrt[3]{x^6}} dx = -\frac{\log(2x - 1)}{4} + \frac{\log(2x + 1)}{4}$$

input `int(1/(1-4*(x^6)^(1/3)),x)`

output `(- log(2*x - 1) + log(2*x + 1))/4`

$$3.136 \quad \int \frac{1}{1+4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$$

Optimal result	934
Mathematica [A] (verified)	934
Rubi [A] (verified)	935
Maple [A] (verified)	936
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	936
Sympy [F]	936
Maxima [F]	937
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	937
Mupad [F(-1)]	937
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	938

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{1}{1+4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{1}{2} x (x^{2n})^{-\frac{1}{2}/n} \arctan \left(2(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{2}/n} \right)$$

output `1/2*x*arctan(2*(x^(2*n))^(1/2/n))/((x^(2*n))^(1/2/n))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{1+4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{1}{2} x (x^{2n})^{-\frac{1}{2}/n} \arctan \left(2(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{2}/n} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(1 + 4*(x^(2*n))^n^(-1))^(-1), x]`

output `(x*ArcTan[2*(x^(2*n))^(1/(2*n))])/(2*(x^(2*n))^(1/(2*n)))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {786, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}} + 1} dx$$

↓ 786

$$x(x^{2n})^{-\frac{1}{2}/n} \int \frac{1}{4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}} + 1} d(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{2}/n}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{2}x(x^{2n})^{-\frac{1}{2}/n} \arctan\left(2(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{2}/n}\right)$$

input `Int[(1 + 4*(x^(2*n))^n^(-1))^(-1), x]`

output `(x*ArcTan[2*(x^(2*n))^(1/(2*n))])/(2*(x^(2*n))^(1/(2*n)))`

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 786 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^n)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x(x^{2n})^{-\frac{1}{2n}} \arctan\left(2(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{2n}}\right)}{2}$	29
risch	$\frac{x(x^{2n})^{-\frac{1}{2n}} \arctan\left(2(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}(x^{2n})^{-\frac{1}{2n}}\right)}{2}$	42

input `int(1/(1+4*(x^(2*n))^(1/n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*x*(x^(2*n))^(1/2/n)*arctan(2*(x^(2*n))^(1/2/n))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + 4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(2x)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+4*(x^(2*n))^(1/n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*arctan(2*x)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + 4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}} + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+4*(x**(2*n))**(1/n)),x)`output `Integral(1/(4*(x**(2*n))**(1/n) + 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + 4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}} + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+4*(x^(2*n))^(1/n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(4*(x^(2*n))^(1/n) + 1), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + 4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(2x)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+4*(x^(2*n))^(1/n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*arctan(2*x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + 4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{4(x^{2n})^{1/n} + 1} dx$$

input `int(1/(4*(x^(2*n))^(1/n) + 1),x)`

output `int(1/(4*(x^(2*n))^(1/n) + 1), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + 4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}(2x)}{2}$$

input `int(1/(1+4*(x^(2*n))^(1/n)),x)`

output `atan(2*x)/2`

$$3.137 \quad \int \frac{1}{1-4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$$

Optimal result	939
Mathematica [A] (verified)	939
Rubi [A] (verified)	940
Maple [A] (verified)	941
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	941
Sympy [F]	941
Maxima [F]	942
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	942
Mupad [F(-1)]	942
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	943

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{1}{1-4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{1}{2} x (x^{2n})^{-\frac{1}{2}/n} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(2(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{2}/n}\right)$$

output `1/2*x*arctanh(2*(x^(2*n))^(1/2/n))/((x^(2*n))^(1/2/n))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{1-4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{1}{2} x (x^{2n})^{-\frac{1}{2}/n} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(2(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{2}/n}\right)$$

input `Integrate[(1 - 4*(x^(2*n))^n^(-1))^(-1), x]`

output `(x*ArcTanh[2*(x^(2*n))^(1/(2*n))])/(2*(x^(2*n))^(1/(2*n)))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {786, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - 4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{786}$$

$$x(x^{2n})^{-\frac{1}{2}/n} \int \frac{1}{1 - 4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}} d(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{2}/n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{219}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} x(x^{2n})^{-\frac{1}{2}/n} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(2(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{2}/n}\right)$$

input `Int[(1 - 4*(x^(2*n))^n^(-1))^(-1), x]`

output `(x*ArcTanh[2*(x^(2*n))^(1/(2*n))])/(2*(x^(2*n))^(1/(2*n)))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 786 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^n)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x(x^{2n})^{-\frac{1}{2n}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(2(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{2n}}\right)}{2}$	29
risch	$\frac{x(x^{2n})^{-\frac{1}{2n}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(2(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}(x^{2n})^{-\frac{1}{2n}}\right)}{2}$	42

input `int(1/(1-4*(x^(2*n))^(1/n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x*(x^(2*n))^(1/2/n)*arctanh(2*(x^(2*n))^(1/2/n))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - 4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log(2x + 1) - \frac{1}{4} \log(2x - 1)$$

input `integrate(1/(1-4*(x^(2*n))^(1/n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*log(2*x + 1) - 1/4*log(2*x - 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - 4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = - \int \frac{1}{4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1-4*(x**(2*n))**(1/n)),x)`

output `-Integral(1/(4*(x**(2*n))**(1/n) - 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - 4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int -\frac{1}{4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1-4*(x^(2*n))^(1/n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate(1/(4*(x^(2*n))^(1/n) - 1), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - 4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log \left(\left| x + \frac{1}{2} \right| \right) - \frac{1}{4} \log \left(\left| x - \frac{1}{2} \right| \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1-4*(x^(2*n))^(1/n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*log(abs(x + 1/2)) - 1/4*log(abs(x - 1/2))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - 4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = - \int \frac{1}{4(x^{2n})^{1/n} - 1} dx$$

input `int(-1/(4*(x^(2*n))^(1/n) - 1),x)`

output `-int(1/(4*(x^(2*n))^(1/n) - 1), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - 4(x^{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = -\frac{\log(2x - 1)}{4} + \frac{\log(2x + 1)}{4}$$

input `int(1/(1-4*(x^(2*n))^(1/n)),x)`

output `(- log(2*x - 1) + log(2*x + 1))/4`

$$3.138 \quad \int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n} \right)^3 dx$$

Optimal result	944
Mathematica [A] (verified)	944
Rubi [A] (verified)	945
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	946
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	946
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	947
Maxima [F]	947
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	947
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	948
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	948

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n} \right)^3 dx = a^3x + \frac{3}{4}a^2bx(cx^n)^{3/n} + \frac{3}{7}ab^2x(cx^n)^{6/n} + \frac{1}{10}b^3x(cx^n)^{9/n}$$

output

```
a^3*x+3/4*a^2*b*x*(c*x^n)^(3/n)+3/7*a*b^2*x*(c*x^n)^(6/n)+1/10*b^3*x*(c*x^n)^(9/n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n} \right)^3 dx = a^3x + \frac{3}{4}a^2bx(cx^n)^{3/n} + \frac{3}{7}ab^2x(cx^n)^{6/n} + \frac{1}{10}b^3x(cx^n)^{9/n}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^3,x]
```

output

```
a^3*x + (3*a^2*b*x*(c*x^n)^(3/n))/4 + (3*a*b^2*x*(c*x^n)^(6/n))/7 + (b^3*x*(c*x^n)^(9/n))/10
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {786, 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.

$$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{3/n})^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 786$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int (b(cx^n)^{3/n} + a)^3 d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 747$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int (3a^2b(cx^n)^{3/n} + 3ab^2(cx^n)^{6/n} + b^3(cx^n)^{9/n} + a^3) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(a^3(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \frac{3}{4}a^2b(cx^n)^{4/n} + \frac{3}{7}ab^2(cx^n)^{7/n} + \frac{1}{10}b^3(cx^n)^{10/n} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^3,x]`

output `(x*(a^3*(c*x^n)^n^(-1) + (3*a^2*b*(c*x^n)^(4/n))/4 + (3*a*b^2*(c*x^n)^(7/n))/7 + (b^3*(c*x^n)^(10/n))/10)/(c*x^n)^n^(-1)`

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 786 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
parallelsch	$a^3x + \frac{3a^2bx(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}}}{4} + \frac{3ab^2x(cx^n)^{\frac{6}{n}}}{7} + \frac{b^3x(cx^n)^{\frac{9}{n}}}{10}$	64

input `int((a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $a^3x + \frac{1}{10}bx^{\frac{10}{n}} + \frac{3}{7}ab^2cx^{\frac{7}{n}} + \frac{3}{4}a^2b^3cx^{\frac{4}{n}} + a^3x$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{3/n})^3 dx = \frac{1}{10} b^3 c^{\frac{9}{n}} x^{10} + \frac{3}{7} ab^2 c^{\frac{6}{n}} x^7 + \frac{3}{4} a^2 b c^{\frac{3}{n}} x^4 + a^3 x$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{10}b^3c^{\frac{9}{n}}x^{10} + \frac{3}{7}a^2b^3c^{\frac{6}{n}}x^7 + \frac{3}{4}a^2b^3c^{\frac{3}{n}}x^4 + a^3x$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n} \right)^3 dx = a^3x + \frac{3a^2bx(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}}}{4} + \frac{3ab^2x(cx^n)^{\frac{6}{n}}}{7} + \frac{b^3x(cx^n)^{\frac{9}{n}}}{10}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x**n)**(3/n))**3,x)`

output `a**3*x + 3*a**2*b*x*(c*x**n)**(3/n)/4 + 3*a*b**2*x*(c*x**n)**(6/n)/7 + b**3*x*(c*x**n)**(9/n)/10`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n} \right)^3 dx = \int \left((cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}} b + a \right)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^3*c^(9/n)*integrate((x^n)^(9/n), x) + 3*a*b^2*c^(6/n)*integrate((x^n)^(6/n), x) + 3*a^2*b*c^(3/n)*integrate((x^n)^(3/n), x) + a^3*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n} \right)^3 dx = \frac{1}{10} b^3 c^{\frac{9}{n}} x^{10} + \frac{3}{7} ab^2 c^{\frac{6}{n}} x^7 + \frac{3}{4} a^2 b c^{\frac{3}{n}} x^4 + a^3 x$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/10*b^3*c^(9/n)*x^10 + 3/7*a*b^2*c^(6/n)*x^7 + 3/4*a^2*b*c^(3/n)*x^4 + a^3*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n} \right)^3 dx = a^3 x + \frac{b^3 x (cx^n)^{9/n}}{10} + \frac{3a^2 b x (cx^n)^{3/n}}{4} + \frac{3ab^2 x (cx^n)^{6/n}}{7}$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^3,x)`output `a^3*x + (b^3*x*(c*x^n)^(9/n))/10 + (3*a^2*b*x*(c*x^n)^(3/n))/4 + (3*a*b^2*x*(c*x^n)^(6/n))/7`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n} \right)^3 dx = \frac{x \left(14c^{\frac{9}{n}} b^3 x^9 + 60c^{\frac{6}{n}} a b^2 x^6 + 105c^{\frac{3}{n}} a^2 b x^3 + 140a^3 \right)}{140}$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^3,x)`output `(x*(14*c**(9/n)*b**3*x**9 + 60*c**(6/n)*a*b**2*x**6 + 105*c**(3/n)*a**2*b*x**3 + 140*a**3))/140`

$$3.139 \quad \int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n} \right)^2 dx$$

Optimal result	949
Mathematica [A] (verified)	949
Rubi [A] (verified)	950
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	951
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	951
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	951
Maxima [F]	952
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	952
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	952
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	953

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n} \right)^2 dx = a^2x + \frac{1}{2}abx(cx^n)^{3/n} + \frac{1}{7}b^2x(cx^n)^{6/n}$$

output `a^2*x+1/2*a*b*x*(c*x^n)^(3/n)+1/7*b^2*x*(c*x^n)^(6/n)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n} \right)^2 dx = a^2x + \frac{1}{2}abx(cx^n)^{3/n} + \frac{1}{7}b^2x(cx^n)^{6/n}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^2,x]`

output `a^2*x + (a*b*x*(c*x^n)^(3/n))/2 + (b^2*x*(c*x^n)^(6/n))/7`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {786, 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.

$$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{3/n})^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 786$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int (b(cx^n)^{3/n} + a)^2 d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 747$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int (2ab(cx^n)^{3/n} + b^2(cx^n)^{6/n} + a^2) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(a^2(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \frac{1}{2}ab(cx^n)^{4/n} + \frac{1}{7}b^2(cx^n)^{7/n} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^2,x]`

output `(x*(a^2*(c*x^n)^n^(-1) + (a*b*(c*x^n)^(4/n))/2 + (b^2*(c*x^n)^(7/n))/7))/(c*x^n)^n^(-1)`

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 786 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$a^2x + \frac{abx(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}}}{2} + \frac{b^2x(cx^n)^{\frac{6}{n}}}{7}$	42

input `int((a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/7*x*((c*x^n)^(3/n))^2*b^2+1/2*a*b*x*(c*x^n)^(3/n)+a^2*x`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n} \right)^2 dx = \frac{1}{7} b^2 c^{\frac{6}{n}} x^7 + \frac{1}{2} abc^{\frac{3}{n}} x^4 + a^2 x$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/7*b^2*c^(6/n)*x^7 + 1/2*a*b*c^(3/n)*x^4 + a^2*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n} \right)^2 dx = a^2x + \frac{abx(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}}}{2} + \frac{b^2x(cx^n)^{\frac{6}{n}}}{7}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x**n)**(3/n))**2,x)`

output `a**2*x + a*b*x*(c*x**n)**(3/n)/2 + b**2*x*(c*x**n)**(6/n)/7`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n} \right)^2 dx = \int \left((cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}} b + a \right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^2*c^(6/n)*integrate((x^n)^(6/n), x) + 2*a*b*c^(3/n)*integrate((x^n)^(3/n), x) + a^2*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n} \right)^2 dx = \frac{1}{7} b^2 c^{\frac{6}{n}} x^7 + \frac{1}{2} a b c^{\frac{3}{n}} x^4 + a^2 x$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/7*b^2*c^(6/n)*x^7 + 1/2*a*b*c^(3/n)*x^4 + a^2*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n} \right)^2 dx = a^2 x + \frac{b^2 x (cx^n)^{6/n}}{7} + \frac{a b x (cx^n)^{3/n}}{2}$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^2,x)`

output `a^2*x + (b^2*x*(c*x^n)^(6/n))/7 + (a*b*x*(c*x^n)^(3/n))/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n} \right)^2 dx = \frac{x \left(2c^{\frac{6}{n}} b^2 x^6 + 7c^{\frac{3}{n}} ab x^3 + 14a^2 \right)}{14}$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^2,x)`

output `(x*(2*c**(6/n)*b**2*x**6 + 7*c**(3/n)*a*b*x**3 + 14*a**2))/14`

3.140 $\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n} \right) dx$

Optimal result	954
Mathematica [A] (verified)	954
Rubi [A] (verified)	955
Maple [A] (verified)	955
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	956
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	956
Maxima [F]	957
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	957
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	957
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	958

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n} \right) dx = ax + \frac{1}{4}bx(cx^n)^{3/n}$$

output

```
a*x+1/4*b*x*(c*x^n)^(3/n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n} \right) dx = ax + \frac{1}{4}bx(cx^n)^{3/n}$$

input

```
Integrate[a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n),x]
```

output

```
a*x + (b*x*(c*x^n)^(3/n))/4
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, 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 = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$ax + \frac{1}{4}bx(cx^n)^{3/n}$$

input `Int[a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n),x]`

output `a*x + (b*x*(c*x^n)^(3/n))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$ax + \frac{bx(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}}}{4}$	20
default	$ax + \frac{xb e^{\frac{3 \ln(c e^n \ln(x))}{n}}}{4}$	23
norman	$ax + \frac{xb e^{\frac{3 \ln(c e^n \ln(x))}{n}}}{4}$	23
parts	$ax + \frac{xb e^{\frac{3 \ln(c e^n \ln(x))}{n}}}{4}$	23

input `int(a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*x+1/4*b*x*(c*x^n)^(3/n)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}) dx = \frac{1}{4}bc^{\frac{3}{n}}x^4 + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*b*c^(3/n)*x^4 + a*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}) dx = ax + \frac{bx(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}}}{4}$$

input `integrate(a+b*(c*x**n)**(3/n),x)`

output `a*x + b*x*(c*x**n)**(3/n)/4`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}) dx = \int (cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}} b + a dx$$

input `integrate(a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*c^(3/n)*integrate((x^n)^(3/n), x) + a*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}) dx = \frac{1}{4} bc^{\frac{3}{n}} x^4 + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*b*c^(3/n)*x^4 + a*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}) dx = ax + \frac{bx(cx^n)^{3/n}}{4}$$

input `int(a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n),x)`

output `a*x + (b*x*(c*x^n)^(3/n))/4`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}) dx = \frac{x(c^{\frac{3}{n}}bx^3 + 4a)}{4}$$

input `int(a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n),x)`

output `(x*(c**(3/n)*b*x**3 + 4*a))/4`

3.141 $\int \frac{1}{a+b(cx^n)^{3/n}} dx$

Optimal result	959
Mathematica [A] (verified)	960
Rubi [A] (verified)	960
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	964
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	965
Sympy [F]	965
Maxima [F]	966
Giac [F]	966
Mupad [F(-1)]	966
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	967

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 183

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b(cx^n)^{3/n}} dx = -\frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{1/n}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{1/n}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{1/n} + b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)}{6a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

output

```
-1/3*x*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^(1/n))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(2/3)/b^(1/3)/((c*x^n)^(1/n))+1/3*x*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^(1/n))/a^(2/3)/b^(1/3)/((c*x^n)^(1/n))-1/6*x*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^(1/n)+b^(2/3)*(c*x^n)^(2/n))/a^(2/3)/b^(1/3)/((c*x^n)^(1/n))
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}} dx =$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(2\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right) - 2 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) + \log \left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + b^{2/3} \right) \right)}{6a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^-1, x]`

output `-1/6*(x*(2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))/a^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3] - 2*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)] + Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^n^(-1) + b^(2/3)*(c*x^n)^(2/n)]))/(a^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {786, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 786$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \frac{1}{b(cx^n)^{3/n} + a} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 750$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}+a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}+\sqrt[3]{a}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{3a^{2/3}} \right)$$

↓ 16

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}+a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)$$

↓ 1142

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}+a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}+a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}+a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}+a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}+a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}+a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}+a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{-(cx^n)^{2/n}-3} d\left(1-\frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}+a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}+b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^(-1), x]`

output `(x*(Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)]/(3*a^(2/3)*b^(1/3)) + (-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))/a^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3])/b^(1/3)) - Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^n^(-1) + b^(2/3)*(c*x^n)^(2/n)]/(2*b^(1/3))))/(3*a^(2/3)))/(c*x^n)^n^(-1)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 750 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^3)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[(2*\text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 786 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*((c_)*(x_)^{(q_)})^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(c*x^q)^{(1/q)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x^{(n*q)})^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^{(1/q)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n*q] \&\& \text{NeQ}[x, (c*x^q)^{(1/q)}]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1142

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c)
Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 821, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.49

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	821

input

```
int(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)
)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)/(a/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))
)*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-c
sgn(I*c*x^n))/n)^(2/3)*ln(x+(a/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*P
i*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n))
^(1/3))-1/6/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-cs
gn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)/(a/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(
c^(3/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csg
n(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)^(2/3)*ln(x^2-(a/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))*x^3*ex
p(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c
*x^n))/n)^(1/3)*x+(a/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c
*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)^(2/3))+1/
3/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+
csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)/(a/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))*x
^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csg
n(I*c*x^n))/n)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(a/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^
(3/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(
I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)^(1/3)*x-1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 549, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}} dx = \left[3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} abc^{\frac{3}{n}} \sqrt{-\frac{(a^2 bc^{\frac{3}{n}})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{bc^{\frac{3}{n}}}} \log \left(\frac{2 abc^{\frac{3}{n}} x^3 - 3 (a^2 bc^{\frac{3}{n}})^{\frac{1}{3}} ax - a^2 + 3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} (2 abc^{\frac{3}{n}} x^2 + (a^2 bc^{\frac{3}{n}})^{\frac{2}{3}} x - (a^2 bc^{\frac{3}{n}})^{\frac{1}{3}})}{bc^{\frac{3}{n}} x^3 + a} \right) \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(3*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*c^(3/n)*sqrt(-(a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)/(b*c^(3/n)))*log((2*a*b*c^(3/n)*x^3 - 3*(a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)*a*x - a^2 + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(2*a*b*c^(3/n)*x^2 + (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3)*x - (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)*a)*sqrt(-(a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)/(b*c^(3/n))))/(b*c^(3/n)*x^3 + a) - (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3)*log(a*b*c^(3/n)*x^2 - (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3)*x + (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)*a) + 2*(a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3)*log(a*b*c^(3/n)*x + (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3))/(a^2*b*c^(3/n)), 1/6*(6*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*c^(3/n)*sqrt((a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)/(b*c^(3/n)))*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*(a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3)*x - (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)*a)*sqrt((a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)/(b*c^(3/n)))/a^2 - (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3)*log(a*b*c^(3/n)*x^2 - (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3)*x + (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)*a) + 2*(a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3)*log(a*b*c^(3/n)*x + (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3))/(a^2*b*c^(3/n))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(3/n)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(a + b*(c*x**n)**(3/n)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}} b + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^n)^(3/n)*b + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}} b + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^n)^(3/n)*b + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n)),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{1/3} - 2c^{1/n}b^{1/3}x}{a^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}\right) - \log\left(a^{2/3} - c^{1/n}b^{1/3}a^{1/3}x + c^{2/n}b^{2/3}x^2\right) + 2\log\left(a^{1/3} + c^{1/n}b^{1/3}x\right)}{6a^{2/3}c^{1/n}b^{1/3}}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n)),x)
```

output

```
(a**(1/3)*(-2*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*c**(1/n)*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3))) - log(a**(2/3) - c**(1/n)*b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + c**(2/n)*b**(2/3)*x**2) + 2*log(a**(1/3) + c**(1/n)*b**(1/3)*x))/(6*c**(1/n)*b**(1/3)*a)
```


3.142
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{3/n}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	968
Mathematica [A] (verified)	969
Rubi [A] (verified)	969
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	974
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	975
Sympy [F]	976
Maxima [F]	976
Giac [F]	977
Mupad [F(-1)]	977
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	977

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 210

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{3/n}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{3a\left(a+b(cx^n)^{3/n}\right)} - \frac{2x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}a^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{2x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{9a^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \log\left(a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}+b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)}{9a^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

output

```
1/3*x/a/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))-2/9*x*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^(1/n))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(5/3)/b^(1/3)/((c*x^n)^(1/n))+2/9*x*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^(1/n))/a^(5/3)/b^(1/3)/((c*x^n)^(1/n))-1/9*x*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^(1/n)+b^(2/3)*(c*x^n)^(2/n))/a^(5/3)/b^(1/3)/((c*x^n)^(1/n))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n})^2} dx = \frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{3a^{2/3}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a+b(cx^n)^{3/n}} - \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{9a^{5/3}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^(-2), x]`

output `(x*((3*a^(2/3)*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n)) - (2*sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))/a^(1/3)]/sqrt[3])/b^(1/3) + (2*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)])/b^(1/3) - Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^n^(-1) + b^(2/3)*(c*x^n)^(2/n)]/b^(1/3)))/(9*a^(5/3)*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.588$, Rules used = {786, 749, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n})^2} dx$$

↓ 786

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \frac{1}{(b(cx^n)^{3/n} + a)^2} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 749$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{b(cx^n)^{3/n} + a} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{3a} + \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{3a(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n})} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 750$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \sqrt[3]{a}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{3a^{2/3}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{3a(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n})} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 16$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{3a(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n})} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 1142$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3a} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3}} \right)}{3a}$$

↓ 27

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3}} \right)}{3a}$$

↓ 1082

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{-(cx^n)^{2/n} - 3} d \left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3a}$$

↓ 217

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{\dots}{3a} \right)$$

1103

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{-\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{\dots}{3a} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^(-2), x]`

output
$$\frac{(x*((c*x^n)^n)^{-1}/(3*a*(a + b*(c*x^n)^{(3/n)})) + (2*(\text{Log}[a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}] * (c*x^n)^n)^{-1})/(3*a^{(2/3)}*b^{(1/3)}) + (-((\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2*b^{(1/3)}*(c*x^n)^n)^{-1})/a^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[3])/b^{(1/3)}) - \text{Log}[a^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}] * (c*x^n)^n)^{-1} + b^{(2/3)}*(c*x^n)^{(2/n)})/(2*b^{(1/3)}))/(3*a^{(2/3)})))/(3*a)))/(c*x^n)^n)^{-1}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16
$$\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 25
$$\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 27
$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 217
$$\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 749
$$\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^n)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x)*((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)})/(a*n*(p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \parallel \text{Denominator}[p + 1/n] < \text{Denominator}[p])$$

rule 750
$$\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^3)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \quad \text{Int}[(2*\text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$$

rule 786 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 908, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.32

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	908

input `int(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/3/a*x/(a+b*(x^n)^(3/n)*c^(3/n)*exp(3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+
csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n)/n))+2/9/a/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n
))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)
-csgn(I*c*x^n)/n)/(a/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c
*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n)/n))^(2/3)*ln(
x+(a/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x
^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n)/n))^(1/3))-1/9/a/b/((x^n)^(3/n
))/(c^(3/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*
(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n)/n)/(a/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*P
i*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n)/n))
^(2/3)*ln(x^2-(a/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)
*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n)/n))^(1/3)*x+(a/b/(
(x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(
I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n)/n))^(2/3))+2/9/a/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3
/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*
c)-csgn(I*c*x^n)/n)/(a/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I
*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n)/n))^(2/3)*3
^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(a/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*P
i*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n)/n))
^(1/3)*x-1))

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 705, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.36

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n})^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
[1/9*(3*a^2*b*c^(3/n)*x + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^2*c^(6/n)*x^3 + a^2*b*c^(3/n))*
sqrt(-(a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)/(b*c^(3/n)))*log((2*a*b*c^(3/n)*x^3 - 3*(a^2*b
*c^(3/n))^(1/3)*a*x - a^2 + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(2*a*b*c^(3/n)*x^2 + (a^2*b*c^(3/n
))^2/3)*x - (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)*a)*sqrt(-(a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)/(b*c^(3/
n))))/(b*c^(3/n)*x^3 + a) - (b*c^(3/n)*x^3 + a)*(a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3)*log
(a*b*c^(3/n)*x^2 - (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3)*x + (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)*a) + 2*
(b*c^(3/n)*x^3 + a)*(a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3)*log(a*b*c^(3/n)*x + (a^2*b*c^(3/
n))^(2/3))/(a^3*b^2*c^(6/n)*x^3 + a^4*b*c^(3/n)), 1/9*(3*a^2*b*c^(3/n)*x
+ 6*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^2*c^(6/n)*x^3 + a^2*b*c^(3/n))*sqrt((a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/
3)/(b*c^(3/n)))*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*(a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3)*x - (a^2*b*c^(3/
n))^(1/3)*a)*sqrt((a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)/(b*c^(3/n)))/a^2) - (b*c^(3/n)*x^3
+ a)*(a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3)*log(a*b*c^(3/n)*x^2 - (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3)*x
+ (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)*a) + 2*(b*c^(3/n)*x^3 + a)*(a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3)*l
og(a*b*c^(3/n)*x + (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3))/(a^3*b^2*c^(6/n)*x^3 + a^4*b*c^
(3/n))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}}\right)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(3/n))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*(c*x**n)**(3/n))**(-2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}}b + a\right)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `1/3*x/(a*b*c^(3/n)*(x^n)^(3/n) + a^2) + 2*integrate(1/3/(a*b*c^(3/n)*(x^n)^(3/n) + a^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}}b + a\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*x^n)^(3/n)*b + a)^(-2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^2, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}\right)^2} dx = \frac{-2c^{\frac{3}{n}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}-2c^{\frac{1}{n}}b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right)bx^3 - 2a^{\frac{4}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}-2c^{\frac{1}{n}}b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) - c^{\frac{3}{n}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} -$$

input `int(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^2,x)`

output

```
( - 2*c**(3/n)*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*c**(1/n)*b**(1/3)*x)/(a
**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*b*x**3 - 2*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*c**(1/n)*
b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a - c**(3/n)*a**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3) - c**(1
/n)*b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + c**(2/n)*b**(2/3)*x**2)*b*x**3 + 2*c**(3/n)*a**(
1/3)*log(a**(1/3) + c**(1/n)*b**(1/3)*x)*b*x**3 - a**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3) -
c**(1/n)*b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + c**(2/n)*b**(2/3)*x**2)*a + 2*a**(1/3)*log(
a**(1/3) + c**(1/n)*b**(1/3)*x)*a + 3*c**(1/n)*b**(1/3)*a*x)/(9*c**(1/n)*b
**(1/3)*a**2*(c**(3/n)*b*x**3 + a))
```

3.143
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{3/n}\right)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	979
Mathematica [A] (verified)	980
Rubi [A] (verified)	980
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	989
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	990
Sympy [F]	991
Maxima [F]	992
Giac [F]	992
Mupad [F(-1)]	992
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	993

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 235

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{3/n}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x}{6a\left(a+b(cx^n)^{3/n}\right)^2} + \frac{5x}{18a^2\left(a+b(cx^n)^{3/n}\right)}$$

$$- \frac{5x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}a^{8/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{5x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{27a^{8/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

$$- \frac{5x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \log\left(a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}+b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)}{54a^{8/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

output

```
1/6*x/a/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^2+5/18*x/a^2/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))-5/27*x*arctan
(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^(1/n))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(8/3)/b^(
1/3)/((c*x^n)^(1/n))+5/27*x*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^(1/n))/a^(8/3)/b^(
1/3)/((c*x^n)^(1/n))-5/54*x*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^(1/n)+b^(2/
3)*(c*x^n)^(2/n))/a^(8/3)/b^(1/3)/((c*x^n)^(1/n))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n})^3} dx = \frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{9a^{5/3}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{(a+b(cx^n)^{3/n})^2} + \frac{15a^{2/3}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a+b(cx^n)^{3/n}} - \frac{10\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{10 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{54a^{8/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^-3, x]
```

output

```
(x*((9*a^(5/3)*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^2 + (15*a^(2/3)*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n)) - (10*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))/a^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3])/b^(1/3) + (10*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)])/b^(1/3) - (5*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^n^(-1) + b^(2/3)*(c*x^n)^(2/n)])/b^(1/3)))/(54*a^(8/3)*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.647$, Rules used = {786, 749, 749, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n})^3} dx$$

↓ 786

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \frac{1}{(b(cx^n)^{3/n} + a)^3} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 749 \\
 & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{1}{(b(cx^n)^{3/n}+a)^2} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{6a} + \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{6a (a + b(cx^n)^{3/n})^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 749 \\
 & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{b(cx^n)^{3/n}+a} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{3a} + \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{3a(a+b(cx^n)^{3/n})} \right)}{6a} + \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{6a (a + b(cx^n)^{3/n})^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 750 \\
 & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \sqrt[3]{a}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{3a^{2/3}} \right)}{3a} \right)}{6a} + \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{3a(a+b(cx^n)^{3/n})} \right) + \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{6a(a+b(cx^n)^{3/n})} \\
 & \downarrow 16
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{2 \left(\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{3a(a+b(cx^n)^{3/n})} \right)}{6a} + \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{6a(a+b(cx^n)^{3/n})} \right)$$

↓ 1142

$$\left. \begin{array}{l}
 \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. \frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{3a^{2/3}}}{2} \right. \right. \right. \\
 \left. \left. \left. \left. \frac{3a}{5} \right. \right. \right. \\
 \left. \left. \frac{6a}{x(cx^n)^{-1/n}} \right. \right. \right.
 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \left. \begin{array}{l}
 \left. \begin{array}{l}
 \left. \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{1/n} + a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{1/n} + a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{3a^{2/3}} \\
 \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{3a^{2/3}}
 \end{array} \right\} 2 \\
 \left. \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{3a}{3a} \\
 \frac{6a}{6a}
 \end{array} \right\} 5 \\
 \left. \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{3a}{3a} \\
 \frac{6a}{6a}
 \end{array} \right\} 5
 \end{array} \right\} 5 \\
 x(cx^n)^{-1/n}
 \end{array}
 \right.
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}}{b^{2/3}(cx^n)^{2/n} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a^{2/3}} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) \\
 & \frac{2}{3a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \\
 & \frac{5}{3a} + \frac{\dots}{3a(a-\dots)} \\
 & \frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{6a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} (cx^n)^{1/n} + b^{2/3} (cx^n)^{2/n}\right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2 \sqrt[3]{b} (cx^n)^{1/n}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} (cx^n)^{1/n}\right)}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right) \\
 & + \frac{(cx^n)^{1/n}}{3a(a+b(cx^n)^{1/n})} \\
 & \frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{6a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^(-3),x]
```

output

```
(x*((c*x^n)^n^(-1)/(6*a*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^2) + (5*((c*x^n)^n^(-1)/(3*a
*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))) + (2*(Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)]/(3*a^(
2/3)*b^(1/3)) + (-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))/a^(1/3)
)/Sqrt[3]])/b^(1/3)) - Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(c*x^n)^n^(-1) + b^(2
/3)*(c*x^n)^(2/n)]/(2*b^(1/3)))/(3*a^(2/3)))/(3*a)))/(6*a)))/(c*x^n)^n^(-
1)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16

```
Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a +
b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_.)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_.)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 217

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(
-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &
& (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 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] && (Inte
gerQ[2*p] || Denominator[p + 1/n] < Denominator[p])
```

rule 750

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2) Int[1/
(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2) Int[(2*Rt[a, 3] -
Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

rule 786 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(c*x^q)^(1/q) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 981, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.17

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	981

input `int(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/18*x*(5*b*(x^n)^(3/n)*c^(3/n)*exp(3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+c
sgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+8*a)/a^2/(a+b*(x^n)^(3/n)*c^(3/
n)*exp(3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn
(I*c*x^n))/n))^2+5/27/a^2/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn
(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)/(a/b/(
(x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(
I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n))^(2/3)*ln(x+(a/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(
3/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I
*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n))^(1/3))-5/54/a^2/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))*x^3*exp(-
3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^
n))/n)/(a/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn
(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n))^(2/3)*ln(x^2-(a/b/((x
^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*
c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n))^(1/3)*x+(a/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))
*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-c
sgn(I*c*x^n))/n))^(2/3))+5/27/a^2/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I
*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n
)/(a/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^
n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n))^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3
^(1/2)*(2/(a/b/((x^n)^(3/n))/(c^(3/n))*x^3*exp(-3/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*...

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 408 vs. $2(194) = 388$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 885, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n})^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/54*(15*a^2*b^2*c^(6/n)*x^4 + 24*a^3*b*c^(3/n)*x + 15*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^3*c^(9/n)*x^6 + 2*a^2*b^2*c^(6/n)*x^3 + a^3*b*c^(3/n))*sqrt(-(a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)/(b*c^(3/n)))*log((2*a*b*c^(3/n)*x^3 - 3*(a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)*a*x - a^2 + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(2*a*b*c^(3/n)*x^2 + (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3)*x - (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)*a)*sqrt(-(a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)/(b*c^(3/n))))/(b*c^(3/n)*x^3 + a) - 5*(b^2*c^(6/n)*x^6 + 2*a*b*c^(3/n)*x^3 + a^2)*(a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3)*log(a*b*c^(3/n)*x^2 - (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3)*x + (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)*a) + 10*(b^2*c^(6/n)*x^6 + 2*a*b*c^(3/n)*x^3 + a^2)*(a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3)*log(a*b*c^(3/n)*x + (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3))/(a^4*b^3*c^(9/n)*x^6 + 2*a^5*b^2*c^(6/n)*x^3 + a^6*b*c^(3/n)), 1/54*(15*a^2*b^2*c^(6/n)*x^4 + 24*a^3*b*c^(3/n)*x + 30*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^3*c^(9/n)*x^6 + 2*a^2*b^2*c^(6/n)*x^3 + a^3*b*c^(3/n))*sqrt((a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)/(b*c^(3/n)))*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*(a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3)*x - (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)*a)*sqrt((a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)/(b*c^(3/n))))/a^2) - 5*(b^2*c^(6/n)*x^6 + 2*a*b*c^(3/n)*x^3 + a^2)*(a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3)*log(a*b*c^(3/n)*x^2 - (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3)*x + (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(1/3)*a) + 10*(b^2*c^(6/n)*x^6 + 2*a*b*c^(3/n)*x^3 + a^2)*(a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3)*log(a*b*c^(3/n)*x + (a^2*b*c^(3/n))^(2/3))/(a^4*b^3*c^(9/n)*x^6 + 2*a^5*b^2*c^(6/n)*x^3 + a^6*b*c^(3/n))]
```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n}\right)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}}\right)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(3/n))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*(c*x**n)**(3/n))**(-3), x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n})^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{((cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}} b + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/18*(5*b*c^(3/n)*x*(x^n)^(3/n) + 8*a*x)/(a^2*b^2*c^(6/n)*(x^n)^(6/n) + 2*a^3*b*c^(3/n)*(x^n)^(3/n) + a^4) + 5*integrate(1/9/(a^2*b*c^(3/n)*(x^n)^(3/n) + a^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n})^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{((cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}} b + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*x^n)^(3/n)*b + a)^(-3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n})^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n})^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^3,x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^3, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 419, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n})^3} dx = \frac{-10c^{\frac{6}{n}} a^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2c^{\frac{1}{n}} b^{\frac{1}{3}} x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{3}}\right) b^2 x^6 - 20c^{\frac{3}{n}} a^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2c^{\frac{1}{n}} b^{\frac{1}{3}} x}{a^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{3}}\right) b x^3 - 10a^{\frac{7}{3}}}{(a + b(cx^n)^{3/n})^3}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 10*c**(6/n)*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*c**(1/n)*b**(1/3)*x)/(
a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*b**2*x**6 - 20*c**(3/n)*a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3)
- 2*c**(1/n)*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a*b*x**3 - 10*a**(1/3)*sqrt(
3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*c**(1/n)*b**(1/3)*x)/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**2 - 5*c*
*(6/n)*a**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3) - c**(1/n)*b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + c**(2/n)*b**
(2/3)*x**2)*b**2*x**6 + 10*c**(6/n)*a**(1/3)*log(a**(1/3) + c**(1/n)*b**(1
/3)*x)*b**2*x**6 - 10*c**(3/n)*a**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3) - c**(1/n)*b**(1/3)*a
**(1/3)*x + c**(2/n)*b**(2/3)*x**2)*a*b*x**3 + 20*c**(3/n)*a**(1/3)*log(a*
*(1/3) + c**(1/n)*b**(1/3)*x)*a*b*x**3 - 5*a**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3) - c**(1/n)
)*b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + c**(2/n)*b**(2/3)*x**2)*a**2 + 10*a**(1/3)*log(a**
(1/3) + c**(1/n)*b**(1/3)*x)*a**2 + 15*c**(4/n)*b**(1/3)*a*b*x**4 + 24*c**
(1/n)*b**(1/3)*a**2*x)/(54*c**(1/n)*b**(1/3)*a**3*(c**(6/n)*b**2*x**6 + 2*
c**(3/n)*a*b*x**3 + a**2))
```

3.144 $\int (dx)^m (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	994
Mathematica [A] (verified)	994
Rubi [A] (verified)	995
Maple [F]	996
Fricas [F]	996
Sympy [F]	997
Maxima [F]	997
Giac [F]	997
Mupad [F(-1)]	998
Reduce [F]	998

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(dx)^{1+m} (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, \frac{1+m}{nq}, 1 + \frac{1+m}{nq}, -\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a}\right)}{d(1+m)}$$

output

```
(d*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p*hypergeom([-p, (1+m)/n/q], [1+(1+m)/n/q], -b*(c*x^q)^n/a)/d/(1+m)/((1+b*(c*x^q)^n/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{x(dx)^m (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, \frac{1+m}{nq}, 1 + \frac{1+m}{nq}, -\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a}\right)}{1+m}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*x)^m*(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x]
```

output

$$(x*(d*x)^m*(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (1 + m)/(n*q), 1 + (1 + m)/(n*q), -((b*(c*x^q)^n)/a)]) / ((1 + m)*(1 + (b*(c*x^q)^n)/a)^p)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {894, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (dx)^m (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 894 \\ & \int (dx)^m (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 889 \\ & (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p \left(\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int (dx)^m \left(\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 888 \\ & \frac{(dx)^{m+1} (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p \left(\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-p, \frac{m+1}{nq}, \frac{m+1}{nq} + 1, -\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} \right)}{d(m+1)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p, x]$$

output

$$((d*x)^{(1 + m)*(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (1 + m)/(n*q), 1 + (1 + m)/(n*q), -((b*(c*x^q)^n)/a)]) / (d*(1 + m)*(1 + (b*(c*x^q)^n)/a)^p)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 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 894 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(n*q), (c*x^q)^n/c^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && !RationalQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx^q)^n b + a)^p (dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*x^q)^n*b + a)^p*(d*x)^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \int (dx)^m (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**m*(a+b*(c*x**q)**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**m*(a + b*(c*x**q)**n)**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx^q)^n b + a)^p (dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*x^q)^n*b + a)^p*(d*x)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx^q)^n b + a)^p (dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*x^q)^n*b + a)^p*(d*x)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \int (dx)^m (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x)`output `int((d*x)^m*(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{d^m \left(x^m (x^{nq} c^n b + a)^p x + \left(\int \frac{x^m (x^{nq} c^n b + a)^p}{x^{nq} c^n b m + x^{nq} c^n b n p q + x^{nq} c^n b + a m + a n p q + a} dx \right) a m n p q + \left(\int \frac{x^m (x^{nq} c^n b + a)^p}{x^{nq} c^n b m + x^{nq} c^n b n p q + x^{nq} c^n b} dx \right) a m n p q}{n p q + m + 1}$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x)`output `(d**m*(x**m*(x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a)**p*x + int((x**m*(x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a)**p)/(x**(n*q)*c**n*b*m + x**(n*q)*c**n*b*n*p*q + x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a*m + a*n*p*q + a),x)*a*m*n*p*q + int((x**m*(x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a)**p)/(x**(n*q)*c**n*b*m + x**(n*q)*c**n*b*n*p*q + x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a*m + a*n*p*q + a),x)*a**2*p**2*q**2 + int((x**m*(x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a)**p)/(x**(n*q)*c**n*b*m + x**(n*q)*c**n*b*n*p*q + x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a*m + a*n*p*q + a),x)*a*n*p*q))/(m + n*p*q + 1)`

3.145 $\int x^2(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	999
Mathematica [A] (verified)	999
Rubi [A] (verified)	1000
Maple [F]	1001
Fricas [F]	1001
Sympy [F]	1002
Maxima [F]	1002
Giac [F]	1002
Mupad [F(-1)]	1003
Reduce [F]	1003

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int x^2(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-p, \frac{3}{nq}, 1 + \frac{3}{nq}, -\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} \right)$$

output

```
1/3*x^3*(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p*hypergeom([-p, 3/n/q], [1+3/n/q], -b*(c*x^q)^n/a)/
((1+b*(c*x^q)^n/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-p, \frac{3}{nq}, 1 + \frac{3}{nq}, -\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x]`

output `(x^3*(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 3/(n*q), 1 + 3/(n*q), -(b*(c*x^q)^n/a)])/(3*(1 + (b*(c*x^q)^n/a)^p)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {894, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{894} \\
 & \int x^2(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{889} \\
 & (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p \left(\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int x^2 \left(\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{888} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p \left(\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-p, \frac{3}{nq}, 1 + \frac{3}{nq}, -\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x]`

output `(x^3*(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 3/(n*q), 1 + 3/(n*q), -(b*(c*x^q)^n/a)])/(3*(1 + (b*(c*x^q)^n/a)^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 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 894 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(n*q), (c*x^q)^n/c^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && !RationalQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx^q)^n b + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*x^q)^n*b + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \int x^2(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*(c*x**q)**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(a + b*(c*x**q)**n)**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx^q)^n b + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*x^q)^n*b + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx^q)^n b + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*x^q)^n*b + a)^p*x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \int x^2(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x)`output `int(x^2*(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^2(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(x^{nq}c^n b + a)^p x^3 + \left(\int \frac{(x^{nq}c^n b + a)^p x^2}{x^{nq}c^n b n p q + 3x^{nq}c^n b + a n p q + 3a} dx \right) a n^2 p^2 q^2 + 3 \left(\int \frac{(x^{nq}c^n b + a)^p x^2}{x^{nq}c^n b n p q + 3x^{nq}c^n b + a n p q + 3a} dx \right) a n p q}{n p q + 3}$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x)`output `((x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a)**p*x**3 + int(((x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a)**p*x**2)/(x**(n*q)*c**n*b*n*p*q + 3*x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a*n*p*q + 3*a),x)*a*n**2*p**2*q**2 + 3*int(((x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a)**p*x**2)/(x**(n*q)*c**n*b*n*p*q + 3*x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a*n*p*q + 3*a),x)*a*n*p*q)/(n*p*q + 3)`

3.146 $\int x(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	1004
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1004
Rubi [A] (verified)	1005
Maple [F]	1006
Fricas [F]	1006
Sympy [F]	1007
Maxima [F]	1007
Giac [F]	1007
Mupad [F(-1)]	1008
Reduce [F]	1008

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int x(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-p, \frac{2}{nq}, 1 + \frac{2}{nq}, -\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} \right)$$

output

```
1/2*x^2*(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p*hypergeom([-p, 2/n/q], [1+2/n/q], -b*(c*x^q)^n/a)/
((1+b*(c*x^q)^n/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-p, \frac{2}{nq}, 1 + \frac{2}{nq}, -\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} \right)$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x]`

output `(x^2*(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 2/(n*q), 1 + 2/(n*q), -(b*(c*x^q)^n/a)])/(2*(1 + (b*(c*x^q)^n/a)^p)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {894, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{894} \\
 & \int x(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{889} \\
 & (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p \left(\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int x \left(\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{888} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p \left(\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-p, \frac{2}{nq}, 1 + \frac{2}{nq}, -\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x]`

output `(x^2*(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 2/(n*q), 1 + 2/(n*q), -(b*(c*x^q)^n/a)])/(2*(1 + (b*(c*x^q)^n/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 894 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Subst[Int[(d*x)^(m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(n*q), (c*x^q)^n/c^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && !RationalQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int x(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx^q)^n b + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*x^q)^n*b + a)^p*x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \int x(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*(c*x**q)**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral(x*(a + b*(c*x**q)**n)**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx^q)^n b + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*x^q)^n*b + a)^p*x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx^q)^n b + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*x^q)^n*b + a)^p*x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \int x(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x)`output `int(x*(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(x^{nq}c^n b + a)^p x^2 + \left(\int \frac{(x^{nq}c^n b + a)^p x}{x^{nq}c^n b n p q + 2x^{nq}c^n b + a n p q + 2a} dx \right) a n^2 p^2 q^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{(x^{nq}c^n b + a)^p x}{x^{nq}c^n b n p q + 2x^{nq}c^n b + a n p q + 2a} dx \right) a n p q}{n p q + 2}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x)`output `((x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a)**p*x**2 + int(((x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a)**p*x)/(x**(n*q)*c**n*b*n*p*q + 2*x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a*n*p*q + 2*a),x)*a*n**2*p**2*q**2 + 2*int(((x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a)**p*x)/(x**(n*q)*c**n*b*n*p*q + 2*x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a*n*p*q + 2*a),x)*a*n*p*q)/(n*p*q + 2)`

3.147 $\int (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	1009
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1009
Rubi [A] (verified)	1010
Maple [F]	1011
Fricas [F]	1011
Sympy [F]	1012
Maxima [F]	1012
Giac [F]	1012
Mupad [F(-1)]	1013
Reduce [F]	1013

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = x(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-p, \frac{1}{nq}, 1 + \frac{1}{nq}, -\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a}\right)$$

output

```
x*(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p*hypergeom([-p, 1/n/q], [1+1/n/q], -b*(c*x^q)^n/a)/((1+b*(c*x^q)^n/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = x(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-p, \frac{1}{nq}, 1 + \frac{1}{nq}, -\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p, x]
```

output

```
(x*(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/(n*q), 1 + 1/(n*q), -((b*(c*x^q)^n)/a)])/(1 + (b*(c*x^q)^n)/a)^p
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {788, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{788} \\
 & \int (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{779} \\
 & (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p \left(\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \left(\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{778} \\
 & x(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p \left(\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-p, \frac{1}{nq}, 1 + \frac{1}{nq}, -\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(x*(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/(n*q), 1 + 1/(n*q), -((b*(c*x^q)^n)/a)])/(1 + (b*(c*x^q)^n)/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 788 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_.))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(n*q), (c*x^q)^n/c^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p, q}, x] && !RationalQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x)`

output `int((a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx^q)^n b + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*x^q)^n*b + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \int (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x**q)**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*(c*x**q)**n)**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx^q)^n b + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*x^q)^n*b + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \int ((cx^q)^n b + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*x^q)^n*b + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx = \int (a + b(c x^q)^n)^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x)`output `int((a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(x^{nq}c^n b + a)^p x + \left(\int \frac{(x^{nq}c^n b + a)^p}{x^{nq}c^n b n p q + x^{nq}c^n b + a n p q + a} dx \right) a n^2 p^2 q^2 + \left(\int \frac{(x^{nq}c^n b + a)^p}{x^{nq}c^n b n p q + x^{nq}c^n b + a n p q + a} dx \right) a n p q}{n p q + 1}$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p,x)`output `((x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a)**p*x + int((x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a)**p/(x**(n*q)*c**n*b*n*p*q + x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a*n*p*q + a),x)*a*n**2*p**2*q**2 + int((x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a)**p/(x**(n*q)*c**n*b*n*p*q + x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a*n*p*q + a),x)*a*n*p*q)/(n*p*q + 1)`

3.148 $\int \frac{(a+b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1014
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1014
Rubi [A] (verified)	1015
Maple [F]	1016
Fricas [F]	1016
Sympy [F]	1017
Maxima [F]	1017
Giac [F]	1017
Mupad [F(-1)]	1018
Reduce [F]	1018

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x} dx = -\frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + \frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a}\right)}{an(1 + p)q}$$

output `-(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, p+1], [2+p], 1+b*(c*x^q)^n/a)/a/n/(p+1)/q`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x} dx = -\frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + \frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a}\right)}{an(1 + p)q}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p/x, x]`

output

$$-\left(\frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1+p, 2+p, 1 + (b(cx^q)^n)/a]}{a^n(1+p)q}\right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {894, 798, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 894 \\ & \int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{\int c^n (cx^q)^{-n} (b(cx^q)^n + a)^p d(c^{-n}(cx^q)^n)}{nq} \\ & \quad \downarrow 75 \\ & -\frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} + 1\right)}{an(p+1)q} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p/x, x]$$

output

$$-\left(\frac{(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1+p, 2+p, 1 + (b*(c*x^q)^n)/a]}{a^n*(1+p)*q}\right)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`
- rule 894 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(n*q), (c*x^q)^n/c^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && !RationalQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p/x,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{((cx^q)^n b + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*x^q)^n*b + a)^p/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x**q)**n)**p/x, x)`

output `Integral((a + b*(c*x**q)**n)**p/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{((cx^q)^n b + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p/x, x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*x^q)^n*b + a)^p/x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{((cx^q)^n b + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p/x, x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*x^q)^n*b + a)^p/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p/x,x)`output `int((a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p/x, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x} dx = \frac{(x^{nq}c^n b + a)^p + \left(\int \frac{(x^{nq}c^n b + a)^p}{x^{nq}c^n b x + a x} dx \right) a n p q}{n p q}$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p/x,x)`output `((x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a)**p + int((x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a)**p/(x**(n*q)*c**n*b*x + a*x),x)*a*n*p*q)/(n*p*q)`

3.149 $\int \frac{(a+b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1019
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1019
Rubi [A] (verified)	1020
Maple [F]	1021
Fricas [F]	1021
Sympy [F]	1022
Maxima [F]	1022
Giac [F]	1022
Mupad [F(-1)]	1023
Reduce [F]	1023

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, -\frac{1}{nq}, 1 - \frac{1}{nq}, -\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a}\right)}{x}$$

```
output -(a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p*hypergeom([-p, -1/n/q], [1-1/n/q], -b*(c*x^q)^n/a)/x/((1+b*(c*x^q)^n/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, -\frac{1}{nq}, 1 - \frac{1}{nq}, -\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a}\right)}{x}$$

```
input Integrate[(a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p/x^2,x]
```

output

$$-\left(\left(a + b(c*x^q)^n\right)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-p, -\frac{1}{(n*q)}, 1 - \frac{1}{(n*q)}, -\left(\frac{b(c*x^q)^n}{a}\right)\right]\right) / \left(x * \left(1 + \frac{b(c*x^q)^n}{a}\right)^p\right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {894, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 894 \\ & \int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 889 \\ & (a + b(cx^q)^n)^p \left(\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \frac{\left(\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} + 1\right)^p}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 888 \\ & \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p \left(\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, -\frac{1}{nq}, 1 - \frac{1}{nq}, -\frac{b(cx^q)^n}{a}\right)}{x} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b(c*x^q)^n)^p/x^2, x]$$

output

$$-\left(\left(a + b(c*x^q)^n\right)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-p, -\frac{1}{(n*q)}, 1 - \frac{1}{(n*q)}, -\left(\frac{b(c*x^q)^n}{a}\right)\right]\right) / \left(x * \left(1 + \frac{b(c*x^q)^n}{a}\right)^p\right)$$

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 894 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[(d*x)^(m*(a + b*c^n*x^(n*q))^p, x], x^(n*q), (c*x^q)^n/c^n] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && !RationalQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p/x^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{((cx^q)^n b + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*x^q)^n*b + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x**q)**n)**p/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*(c*x**q)**n)**p/x**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{((cx^q)^n b + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*x^q)^n*b + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{((cx^q)^n b + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*x^q)^n*b + a)^p/x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p/x^2,x)`output `int((a + b*(c*x^q)^n)^p/x^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b(cx^q)^n)^p}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(x^{nq}c^n b + a)^p + \left(\int \frac{(x^{nq}c^n b + a)^p}{x^{nq}c^n b n p q x^2 - x^{nq}c^n b x^2 + a n p q x^2 - a x^2} dx \right) a n^2 p^2 q^2 x - \left(\int \frac{(x^{nq}c^n b + a)^p}{x^{nq}c^n b n p q x^2 - x^{nq}c^n b x^2 + a n p q x^2 - a x^2} dx \right) a n^2 p^2 q^2 x}{x(n p q - 1)}$$

input `int((a+b*(c*x^q)^n)^p/x^2,x)`output `((x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a)**p + int((x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a)**p/(x**(n*q)*c**n*b*n*p*q*x**2 - x**(n*q)*c**n*b*x**2 + a*n*p*q*x**2 - a*x**2),x)*a*n**2*p**2*q**2*x - int((x**(n*q)*c**n*b + a)**p/(x**(n*q)*c**n*b*n*p*q*x**2 - x**(n*q)*c**n*b*x**2 + a*n*p*q*x**2 - a*x**2),x)*a*n*p*q*x)/(x*(n*p*q - 1))`

$$3.150 \quad \int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^2 dx$$

Optimal result	1024
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1025
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1026
Maple [B] (verified)	1031
Fricas [F(-1)]	1032
Sympy [F]	1032
Maxima [F]	1032
Giac [F(-1)]	1033
Mupad [F(-1)]	1033
Reduce [F]	1033

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 333

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^2 dx \\
 &= -\frac{3bd^3 \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{10a^2 \left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{7bd^2(28ac - 15b^2d) \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{480a^4 \left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 &+ \frac{(16a^2c^2 - 56ab^2cd + 21b^4d^2) \left(2a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\right) \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{256a^5} \\
 &- \frac{(20ac - 21b^2d) \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2}{80a^3} + \frac{\left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3}{3a} \\
 &+ \frac{(4ac - b^2d) (16a^2c^2 - 56ab^2cd + 21b^4d^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}\right)}{512a^{11/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$-3/10*b*d^3*(a+b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}+c/x)^{(3/2)}/a^2/(d/x)^{(5/2)}+7/480*b*d^2*(-15*b^2*d+28*a*c)*(a+b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}+c/x)^{(3/2)}/a^4/(d/x)^{(3/2)}+1/256*(21*b^4*d^2-56*a*b^2*c*d+16*a^2*c^2)*(2*a+b*(d/x)^{(1/2)})*(a+b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}+c/x)^{(1/2)}*x/a^5-1/80*(-21*b^2*d+20*a*c)*(a+b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}+c/x)^{(3/2)}*x^2/a^3+1/3*(a+b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}+c/x)^{(3/2)}*x^3/a+1/512*(-b^2*d+4*a*c)*(21*b^4*d^2-56*a*b^2*c*d+16*a^2*c^2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(2*a+b*(d/x)^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)})/(a+b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}+c/x)^{(1/2)}/a^{(11/2)}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} \left(\sqrt{ax} \left(-210ab^3d \left(bd + 8c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right) + 315b^5d \left(\frac{d}{x} \right)^{3/2} x + 1280a^5x^2 + 64a^4x \left(5c + 2b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x \right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input

Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]*x^2,x]

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b\operatorname{Sqrt}[d/x] + c/x] * (\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] * x * (-210 * a * b^3 * d * (b * d + 8 * c * \operatorname{Sqrt}[d/x]) \\ &) + 315 * b^5 * d * (d/x)^{(3/2)} * x + 1280 * a^5 * x^2 + 64 * a^4 * x * (5 * c + 2 * b * \operatorname{Sqrt}[d/x] \\ & * x) - 16 * a^3 * (30 * c^2 + 9 * b^2 * d * x + 34 * b * c * \operatorname{Sqrt}[d/x] * x) + 8 * a^2 * b * (112 * b * c * \\ & d + 226 * c^2 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[d/x] + 21 * b^2 * d * \operatorname{Sqrt}[d/x] * x)) + (15 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[d] * (-64 * a^3 * c^3 \\ & + 240 * a^2 * b^2 * c^2 * d - 140 * a * b^4 * c * d^2 + 21 * b^6 * d^3) * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[c] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[\\ & d/x] - \operatorname{Sqrt}[(d * (c + a * x + b * \operatorname{Sqrt}[d/x] * x)) / x]) / (\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[d])]) / \operatorname{Sqrt}[(d * \\ & (c + (a + b * \operatorname{Sqrt}[d/x]) * x)) / x])) / (3840 * a^{(11/2)}) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {2066, 1693, 1167, 27, 1237, 27, 1237, 27, 1228, 1152, 1154, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2066} \\
 & -d^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^4}{d^4} d\frac{d}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1693} \\
 & -2d^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} x^7}{d^7} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1167} \\
 & -2d^3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{3(2\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}c + 3bd)\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} x^6}{2d^7} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{6a} - \frac{x^6 \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{6ad^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -2d^3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{(2\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}c + 3bd)\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} x^6}{d^6} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{4ad} - \frac{x^6 \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{6ad^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1237} \\
 & -2d^3 \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{(-21db^2 - 12c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}b + 20ac)\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} x^5}{2d^5}}{5a} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} - \frac{3bx^5 \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{5ad^4} - \frac{x^6 \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{6ad^6} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-2d^3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{(-21db^2 - 12c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}b + 20ac)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}x^5}{d^5} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{10a} - \frac{3bx^5 \left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{5ad^4} - \frac{x^6 \left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{6ad^6} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 1237$$

$$-2d^3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{(2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}(20ac - 21b^2d) + 7bd(28ac - 15b^2d))\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}x^4}{2d^5} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{4a} - \frac{x^4(20ac - 21b^2d)\left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{4ad^4} - \frac{3bx^5 \left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{5ad^4} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-2d^3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{(2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}(20ac - 21b^2d) + 7bd(28ac - 15b^2d))\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}x^4}{d^4} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{8ad} - \frac{x^4(20ac - 21b^2d)\left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{4ad^4} - \frac{3bx^5 \left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{5ad^4} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 1228$$

$$-2d^3 \left(-\frac{\frac{5(16a^2c^2 - 56ab^2cd + 21b^4d^2)}{2a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}x^3}{d^3} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{8ad} - \frac{7bx^3(28ac - 15b^2d)\left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3ad^2} - \frac{x^4(20ac - 21b^2d)\left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{4ad^4} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 1152$$

$$-2d^3 \left(\frac{5(16a^2c^2 - 56ab^2cd + 21b^4d^2) \left(\frac{(b^2 - \frac{4ac}{d}) \int \frac{x}{d\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} - x^2 \left(2a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right) \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)}{8a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{7bx^3(28ac - 15b^2d) \left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2} \right)^{3/2}}{3ad^2} \right) \frac{10a}{8ad} \frac{4ad}{4ad}$$

↓ 1154

$$-2d^3 \left(\frac{5(16a^2c^2 - 56ab^2cd + 21b^4d^2) \left(\frac{(b^2 - \frac{4ac}{d}) \int \frac{1}{4a - \frac{d^2}{x^2}} d \frac{2a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} - x^2 \left(2a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right) \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)}{4a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{7bx^3(28ac - 15b^2d) \left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2} \right)^3}{3ad^2} \right) \frac{10a}{8ad} \frac{4ad}{4ad}$$

↓ 219

$$-2d^3 \left(\frac{5(16a^2c^2 - 56ab^2cd + 21b^4d^2) \left(\frac{(b^2 - \frac{4ac}{d}) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} \right)}{8a^{3/2}} - x^2 \left(2a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right) \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)}{2a} \right)}{8ad} - \frac{7bx^3(28ac - 15b^2d) \left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right)}{3ad^2} \right) \frac{10a}{4ad}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]*x^2,x]`

output

```
-2*d^3*(-1/6*((a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2)^(3/2)*x^6)/(a*d^6) - ((-3*b*(a
+ b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2)^(3/2)*x^5)/(5*a*d^4) + (-1/4*((20*a*c - 21*b^2
*d)*(a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2)^(3/2)*x^4)/(a*d^4) - ((-7*b*(28*a*c - 15
*b^2*d)*(a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3)/(3*a*d^2) + (5*(16*a^2*c^
2 - 56*a*b^2*c*d + 21*b^4*d^2)*(-1/4*((2*a + b*Sqrt[d/x])*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[
d/x] + (c*d)/x^2]*x^2)/(a*d^2) + ((b^2 - (4*a*c)/d)*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Sqrt[
d/x])/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2])])/(8*a^(3/2))))/(2*a))
/(8*a*d))/(10*a))/(4*a*d))
```

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 1152

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[(-(d + e*x)^(m + 1))*(d*b - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)*((a + b
*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*(m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x] + Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a
*c)/(2*(m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x +
c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]
&& GtQ[p, 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 1167

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*Simp[c*d*(m + 1) - b*e*(m + p + 2) - c*e*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && ((LtQ[m, -1] && IntQuadraticQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]) || (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] && IntegerQ[p]) || ILtQ[Simplify[m + 2*p + 3], 0])
```

rule 1228

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((f._) + (g._)*(x_))*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-e*f - d*g)*(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x] - Simp[(b*(e*f + d*g) - 2*(c*d*f + a*e*g))/(2*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + 2*p + 3], 0]
```

rule 1237

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((f._) + (g._)*(x_))*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(e*f - d*g)*(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p*Simp[(c*d*f - f*b*e + a*e*g)*(m + 1) + b*(d*g - e*f)*(p + 1) - c*(e*f - d*g)*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p])
```

rule 1693

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c._)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b._)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2066

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b._)*((d._)/(x_))^(n_) + (c._)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-d^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n + (c/d^(2*n))*x^(2*n))^p / x^(m + 2), x], x, d/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, -2*n] && IntegerQ[2*n] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 654 vs. $2(283) = 566$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 655, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}{x}}\sqrt{x}\left(630a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}\left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}x^{\frac{5}{2}}b^5-1680a^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3+2560x^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)}{\dots}$

input `int((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/7680*((b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+ax+c)/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*(630*a^(3/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+ax+c)^(1/2)* \\ & (d/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2)*b^5-1680*a^(5/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+ax+c)^(3/2)*(d/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2)* \\ & b^3+2560*x^(3/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+ax+c)^(3/2)*a^(11/2)+1260*d^2*a^(5/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+ax+c)^(1/2)* \\ & x^(1/2)*b^4-315*\ln(1/2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)+2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+ax+c)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x^(1/2))/ \\ & a^(1/2))*d^3*a*b^6-1680*a^(5/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+ax+c)^(1/2)*(d/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2)* \\ & b^3*c-2304*a^(9/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+ax+c)^(3/2)*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^(3/2)*b+2016*d*a^(7/2)* \\ & (b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+ax+c)^(3/2)*x^(1/2)*b^2-360*d*a^(7/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+ax+c)^(1/2)* \\ & x^(1/2)*b^2*c+3136*a^(7/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+ax+c)^(3/2)*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*b*c-1920*a^(9/2)* \\ & (b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+ax+c)^(3/2)*c*x^(1/2)+2100*\ln(1/2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)+2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+ax+c)^(1/2)* \\ & a^(1/2)+2*a*x^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*d^2*a^2*b^4*c+480*a^(7/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+ax+c)^(1/2)*(d/x)^(1/2)* \\ & x^(1/2)*b*c^2+960*a^(9/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+ax+c)^(1/2)*c^2*x^(1/2)-3600*\ln(1/2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)+ \\ & 2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+ax+c)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*d*a^3*b^2*c^2+960*\ln(1/2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)+ \\ & 2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+ax+c)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*a^4*c^3/(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+ax+c)^(1/2)/a^(13/2) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)**(1/2)+c/x)**(1/2)*x**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*sqrt(a + b*sqrt(d/x) + c/x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^2 dx = \int \sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + a + \frac{c}{x}} x^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sqrt(d/x) + a + c/x)*x^2, x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{c}{x} + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^2 dx = \int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^2 dx$$

input `int((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x)`

3.151 $\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x dx$

Optimal result	1034
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1035
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1035
Maple [B] (verified)	1039
Fricas [F(-1)]	1040
Sympy [F]	1040
Maxima [F]	1040
Giac [F(-1)]	1041
Mupad [F(-1)]	1041
Reduce [F]	1041

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 209

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x dx = -\frac{5bd^2 \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{12a^2 \left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{(4ac - 5b^2d) \left(2a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\right) \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{32a^3} + \frac{\left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2}{2a} - \frac{(4ac - 5b^2d) (4ac - b^2d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}\right)}{64a^{7/2}}$$

output

```
-5/12*b*d^2*(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(3/2)/a^2/(d/x)^(3/2)-1/32*(-5*b^2*d+4*a*c)*(2*a+b*(d/x)^(1/2))*(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x/a^3+1/2*(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(3/2)*x^2/a-1/64*(-5*b^2*d+4*a*c)*(-b^2*d+4*a*c)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a+b*(d/x)^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2))/a^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} \left(\sqrt{ax} \left(-2ab \left(5bd + 26c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right) + 15b^3d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + 48a^3x + 8a^2 \left(3c + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x \right) \right) + \frac{3\sqrt{d}(16a^2c^2 - 24ac^2 + 5b^4d^2) \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} - \sqrt{\frac{d(c + ax + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x)}}{x}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{d}} \right]}{\sqrt{d(c + (a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x))x}} \right)}{96a^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]*x,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]*(Sqrt[a]*x*(-2*a*b*(5*b*d + 26*c*Sqrt[d/x]) + 15*b^3*d*Sqrt[d/x] + 48*a^3*x + 8*a^2*(3*c + b*Sqrt[d/x]*x)) + (3*Sqrt[d]*(16*a^2*c^2 - 24*a*b^2*c*d + 5*b^4*d^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d/x] - Sqrt[(d*(c + a*x + b*Sqrt[d/x]*x))/x])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[d])])/Sqrt[(d*(c + (a + b*Sqrt[d/x]*x))/x]))/(96*a^(7/2))`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2066, 1693, 1167, 27, 1228, 1152, 1154, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} dx$$

↓ 2066

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -d^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x^3}}{d^3} d\frac{d}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1693} \\
 & -2d^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}x^5}}{d^5} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1167} \\
 & -2d^2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{(2\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}c + 5bd)\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}x^4}}{2d^5} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{4a} - \frac{x^4 \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{4ad^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -2d^2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{(2\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}c + 5bd)\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}x^4}}{d^4} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{8ad} - \frac{x^4 \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{4ad^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1228} \\
 & -2d^2 \left(-\frac{\frac{(4ac - 5b^2d) \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}x^3}}{d^3} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2a}}{8ad} - \frac{5bx^3 \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3ad^2} - \frac{x^4 \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{4ad^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1152} \\
 & -2d^2 \left(\frac{(4ac - 5b^2d) \left(-\frac{\left(b^2 - \frac{4ac}{d}\right) \int \frac{x}{d\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{8a} - \frac{x^2 \left(2a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\right) \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4ad^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{5bx^3 \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3ad^2} - \frac{x^4 \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{4ad^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1154}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-2d^2 \left(\frac{(4ac-5b^2d) \left(\frac{(b^2 - \frac{4ac}{d}) \int \frac{1}{4a - \frac{d^2}{x^2}} d \frac{2a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} - \frac{x^2(2a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}})\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4ad^2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{5bx^3 \left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3ad^2} - \frac{x^4 \left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}\right)}{4ad^4} \right)}{8ad}$$

219

$$-2d^2 \left(\frac{(4ac-5b^2d) \left(\frac{(b^2 - \frac{4ac}{d}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}\right) - \frac{x^2(2a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}})\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4ad^2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{5bx^3 \left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3ad^2} - \frac{x^4 \left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}\right)}{4ad^4} \right)}{8ad}$$

```
input Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]*x,x]
```

```
output -2*d^2*(-1/4*((a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2)^(3/2)*x^4)/(a*d^4) - ((-5*b*(a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3)/(3*a*d^2) + ((4*a*c - 5*b^2*d)*(-1/4*((2*a + b*Sqrt[d/x])*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2]*x^2)/(a*d^2) + ((b^2 - (4*a*c)/d)*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Sqrt[d/x])/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2])])/(8*a^(3/2))))/(2*a))/(8*a*d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 1152 $\text{Int}[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^m)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d + e*x)^{m+1}*(d*b - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*(m+1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*(m+1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))) \ \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^{m+2}*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$

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 1167 $\text{Int}[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^m)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*(d + e*x)^{m+1}*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^{p+1}/((m+1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) \ \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^{m+1}*\text{Simp}[c*d*(m+1) - b*e*(m+p+2) - c*e*(m+2*p+3)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ ((\text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntQuadraticQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]) \ || \ (\text{SumSimplerQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]) \ || \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[m + 2*p + 3], 0])$

rule 1228 $\text{Int}[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^m)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^2)^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-e*f - d*g)*(d + e*x)^{m+1}*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^{p+1}/(2*(p+1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x] - \text{Simp}[(b*(e*f + d*g) - 2*(c*d*f + a*e*g))/(2*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) \ \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{Simplify}[m + 2*p + 3], 0]$

rule 1693 $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{m_.)*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^{n2_}) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{n_})^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$

rule 2066

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((d_)/(x_))^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x
_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n + (c/d^(2*n))*x^(2*n))^p
/x^(m + 2), x], x, d/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, -2*n
] && IntegerQ[2*n] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 397 vs. $2(173) = 346$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}{x}} \sqrt{x} \left(30a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c} \left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 - 15d^2 \ln \left(\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\sqrt{x}+2\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}\sqrt{a+2a\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a b^4 + 60d a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax} \right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/192*((b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*(30*a^(3/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)
*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*(d/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2)*b^3-15*d^2*ln(1/2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/
2)+2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*a*b^4+60*
d*a^(5/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*b^2+72*d*ln(1/2*(b*(d/x)^(
1/2)*x^(1/2)+2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x^(1/2))/a^(1/2))
*a^2*b^2*c-80*a^(5/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(3/2)*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*b-
24*a^(5/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*b*c+96*x^(1/2
)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(3/2)*a^(7/2)-48*a^(7/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)
^(1/2)*c*x^(1/2)-48*ln(1/2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)+2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)
^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*a^3*c^2/(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/
2)/a^(9/2)
```


Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x dx = \int x \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)**(1/2)+c/x)**(1/2)*x,x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt(a + b*sqrt(d/x) + c/x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x dx = \int \sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + a + \frac{c}{x}} x dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sqrt(d/x) + a + c/x)*x, x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x dx = \int x \sqrt{a + \frac{c}{x} + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

output `int(x*(a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x dx = \int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x dx$$

input `int((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x,x)`

output `int((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x,x)`

3.152 $\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} dx$

Optimal result	1042
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1043
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1043
Maple [B] (verified)	1045
Fricas [F(-1)]	1046
Sympy [F]	1046
Maxima [F]	1047
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1047
Mupad [F(-1)]	1048
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1048

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} dx = \frac{(2a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}) \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{2a} + \frac{(4ac - b^2d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/2*(2*a+b*(d/x)^(1/2))*(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x/a+1/4*(-b^2*d+4*a*c)
*arctanh(1/2*(2*a+b*(d/x)^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2))/a^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} \left(\sqrt{a} \left(2a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right) x + \frac{\sqrt{d}(-4ac + b^2d) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} - \sqrt{\frac{d(c + ax + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{d}}} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{d(c + (a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x))}{x}}} \right)}{2a^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x], x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]*(Sqrt[a]*(2*a + b*Sqrt[d/x])*x + (Sqrt[d]*(-4*a*c + b^2*d)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d/x] - Sqrt[(d*(c + a*x + b*Sqrt[d/x]*x))/x])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[d])])/Sqrt[(d*(c + (a + b*Sqrt[d/x])*x))/x])/(2*a^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$, Rules used = {2065, 1693, 1152, 1154, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2065}$$

$$-d \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^2}{d^2} d\frac{d}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1693 \\
 & -2d \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} x^3}{d^3} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \\
 & \downarrow 1152 \\
 & -2d \left(\frac{(b^2 - \frac{4ac}{d}) \int \frac{x}{d\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{8a} - \frac{x^2 \left(2a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\right) \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4ad^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 1154 \\
 & -2d \left(\frac{(b^2 - \frac{4ac}{d}) \int \frac{1}{4a - \frac{d^2}{x^2}} d \frac{2a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{4a} - \frac{x^2 \left(2a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\right) \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4ad^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 & -2d \left(\frac{(b^2 - \frac{4ac}{d}) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} \right)}{8a^{3/2}} - \frac{x^2 \left(2a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\right) \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4ad^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x],x]`

output `-2*d*(-1/4*((2*a + b*Sqrt[d/x])*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2]*x^2)/(a*d^2) + ((b^2 - (4*a*c)/d)*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Sqrt[d/x])/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2])])/(8*a^(3/2)))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 1152

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[(-(d + e*x)^(m + 1))*(d*b - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)*((a + b
*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*(m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x] + Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a
*c)/(2*(m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x +
c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]
&& GtQ[p, 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 1693

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p,
x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ
[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2065

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*((d_)/(x_))^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :
> Simp[-d Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n + (c/d^(2*n))*x^(2*n))^p/x^2, x], x, d/x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, -2*n] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 212 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}{x}}\sqrt{x}\left(2\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+ca^{\frac{3}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\sqrt{x}b-\ln\left(\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\sqrt{x}+2\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}\sqrt{a+2a\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+ca^{\frac{5}{2}}}}$

```
input int((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4*((b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*(2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*b-ln(1/2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)+2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*d*a*b^2+4*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*a^(5/2)*x^(1/2)+4*ln(1/2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)+2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*a^2*c)/(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)/a^(5/2)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} dx$$

```
input integrate((a+b*(d/x)**(1/2)+c/x)**(1/2),x)
```

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sqrt(d/x) + c/x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} dx = \int \sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + a + \frac{c}{x}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sqrt(d/x) + a + c/x), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(2\sqrt{adx + \sqrt{d}bd + cd} \left(\frac{bd}{a} + 2\sqrt{dx} \right) + \frac{(b^2d^2 - 4acd) \log\left(\left| \frac{bd+2(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{adx + \sqrt{d}bd + cd})\sqrt{a}}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right| \right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{b^2d^2 \log\left(\left| \frac{bd-2\sqrt{cd}}{a} \right| \right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{4d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(2*sqrt(a*d*x + sqrt(d*x)*b*d + c*d)*(b*d/a + 2*sqrt(d*x)) + (b^2*d^2 - 4*a*c*d)*log(abs(b*d + 2*(sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(a*d*x + sqrt(d*x)*b*d + c*d))*sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2) - (b^2*d^2*log(abs(b*d - 2*sqrt(c*d)*sqrt(a))) - 4*a*c*d*log(abs(b*d - 2*sqrt(c*d)*sqrt(a))) + 2*sqrt(c*d)*sqrt(a)*b*d)/a^(3/2))*sgn(x)/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{c}{x} + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}} dx$$

input `int((a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`output `int((a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{d} b + ax} + cab + 4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{d} b + ax} + ca^2 + 4\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{d} b + ax} + \sqrt{d} b + 2\sqrt{x} a}{\sqrt{-b^2 d + 4ac}}\right)}{4a^2} ac$$

input `int((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2), x)`output `(2*sqrt(d)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*a*b + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*a**2 + 4*sqrt(a)*log((2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c) + sqrt(d)*b + 2*sqrt(x)*a)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2*d))*a*c - sqrt(a)*log((2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c) + sqrt(d)*b + 2*sqrt(x)*a)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2*d))*b**2*d)/(4*a**2)`

3.153 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1049
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1050
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1050
Maple [B] (verified)	1053
Fricas [F(-1)]	1054
Sympy [F]	1054
Maxima [F]	1055
Giac [F(-2)]	1055
Mupad [F(-1)]	1055
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1056

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{x} dx = -2\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}} + 2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}\right) - \frac{b\sqrt{d}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{bd+2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}$$

output

```
-2*(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)+2*a^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a+b*(d/x)^(1/2))/a
^(1/2)/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2))-b*d^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(b*d+2*c*(d/x)^(
1/2))/c^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} \left(-2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{d(c+ax+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x)}{x}} + 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \sqrt{\frac{d(c+ax+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x)}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{d}} \right) + bd \log \left(bd + \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{d(c+(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x))}{x}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{d(c+(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x))}{x}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]/x,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]*(-2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[(d*(c + a*x + b*Sqrt[d/x]*x))/x] + 4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d]*ArcTanh[(-(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d/x]) + Sqrt[(d*(c + a*x + b*Sqrt[d/x]*x))/x])]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[d])) + b*d*Log[b*d + 2*c*Sqrt[d/x] - 2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[(d*(c + a*x + b*Sqrt[d/x]*x))/x]])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[(d*(c + (a + b*Sqrt[d/x]*x))/x]))`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.346$, Rules used = {2066, 1693, 1162, 25, 1269, 1092, 219, 1154, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x} dx$$

↓ 2066

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x}}{d} d\frac{d}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1693} \\
& -2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}x}}{d} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1162} \\
& -2 \left(\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\left(2a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\right)x}{d\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\left(2a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\right)x}{d\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1269} \\
& -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + 2a \int \frac{x}{d\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right) + \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1092} \\
& -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(2b \int \frac{1}{\frac{4c}{d} - \frac{d^2}{x^2}} d \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}c + bd}{d\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} + 2a \int \frac{x}{d\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right) + \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(2a \int \frac{x}{d\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{b\sqrt{d} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{d^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) + \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1154}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b\sqrt{d} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{d^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - 4a \int \frac{1}{4a - \frac{d^2}{x^2}} d \frac{2a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} \right) + \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b\sqrt{d} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{d^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}\right) \right) + \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]/x,x]`

output `-2*(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2] + (-2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Sqrt[d/x])/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2]]) + (b*Sqrt[d]*ArcTanh[d^(3/2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*x)))/Sqrt[c])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1092 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1154 `Int[1/(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 1162

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x]
- Simp[p/(e*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*Simp[b*d - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x]
&& GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && ( !RationalQ[m] || LtQ[m, 1]) && !IntQ[m + 2*p, 0]
&& IntQuadraticQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]
```

rule 1269

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((f._) + (g._)*(x_))*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[g/e Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] + Simp[(e*f - d*g)/e Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 1693

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2066

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((d_)/(x_))^(n_)) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)]^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-d^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n + (c/d^(2*n))*x^(2*n))^p / x^(m + 2), x], x, d/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, -2*n]
&& IntegerQ[2*n] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 236 vs. $2(113) = 226$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}x+ax+c}}}{x} \left(-\sqrt{c}a^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln \left(\frac{2c+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}x+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}x+ax+c}}}}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}xb+2a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}x+ax+c}}\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}xb+2a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}x+ax+c}}x-2 \right) \sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}x+ax+c}ca^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

input

```
int((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
((b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)/x)^(1/2)*(-c^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*ln((2*c+b*(d/x)^(1/2)*
x+2*c^(1/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2))/x^(1/2))*(d/x)^(1/2)*x*b+2*a^(3
/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*(d/x)^(1/2)*x*b+2*a^(5/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)
*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*x-2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(3/2)*a^(3/2)+2*ln(1/2*(b*(d/x)
)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)+2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x^(1/2))/a^(1/
2))*a^2*c*x^(1/2))/(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)/c/a^(3/2)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{c}{x}}}}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{c}{x}}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{c}{x}}}}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*(d/x)**(1/2)+c/x)**(1/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a + b*sqrt(d/x) + c/x)/x, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + a + \frac{c}{x}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sqrt(d/x) + a + c/x)/x, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{c}{x} + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int((a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x, x)`

3.154 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1057
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1058
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1058
Maple [B] (verified)	1061
Fricas [F(-1)]	1061
Sympy [F]	1062
Maxima [F]	1062
Giac [F(-1)]	1062
Mupad [F(-1)]	1063
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1063

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{b\left(bd+2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\right)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{4c^2} - \frac{2\left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}\right)^{3/2}}{3c} + \frac{b\sqrt{d}(4ac-b^2d)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{bd+2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}\right)}{8c^{5/2}}$$

output

```
1/4*b*(b*d+2*c*(d/x)^(1/2))*(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/c^2-2/3*(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(3/2)/c+1/8*b*d^(1/2)*(-b^2*d+4*a*c)*arctanh(1/2*(b*d+2*c*(d/x)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2))/c^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{c}(8c^2 - 3b^2 dx + 2c(4a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}})x)}{x} + \frac{3bd(-4ac + b^2 d) \log\left(c^2 \left(bd + 2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} - 2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{d(c + ax + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}})}{x}} \right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{d(c + (a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}})x)}{x}}}} \right)}{24c^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]/x^2,x]`output `(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]*((-2*Sqrt[c]*(8*c^2 - 3*b^2*d*x + 2*c*(4*a + b*Sqrt[d/x])*x))/x + (3*b*d*(-4*a*c + b^2*d)*Log[c^2*(b*d + 2*c*Sqrt[d/x] - 2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[(d*(c + a*x + b*Sqrt[d/x])*x])/x]))/Sqrt[(d*(c + (a + b*Sqrt[d/x])*x))/x]))/(24*c^(5/2))`**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {2066, 1680, 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.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2066}$$

$$\frac{\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} d^{\frac{d}{x}}}{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1680 \\
 & \frac{2 \int \sqrt{a + \frac{bd}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 1160 \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{d \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{3c} - \frac{bd \int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2c} \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 1087 \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{d \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{3c} - \frac{bd \left(\frac{(4ac - b^2d) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{8c} + \frac{(bd + 2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}) \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{4c} \right)}{2c} \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 1092 \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{d \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{3c} - \frac{bd \left(\frac{(4ac - b^2d) \int \frac{1}{\frac{4c}{d} - \frac{d^2}{x^2}} d \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}c + bd}{d\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}} + \frac{(bd + 2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}) \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{4c} \right)}{2c} \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{d \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{3c} - \frac{bd \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}(4ac - b^2d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{d^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{cx}}\right) + \frac{(bd + 2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}) \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{4c}}{8c^{3/2}} \right)}{2c} \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]/x^2,x]`

output

$$\frac{(-2*((d*(a + b*\sqrt{d/x} + (c*d)/x^2)^{(3/2)})/(3*c) - (b*d*((b*d + 2*c*\sqrt{d/x})*\sqrt{a + b*\sqrt{d/x} + (c*d)/x^2})/(4*c) + (\sqrt{d}*(4*a*c - b^2*d)*\text{ArcTanh}[d^{(3/2)}/(2*\sqrt{c}*x)])/(8*c^{(3/2)})))/(2*c)))/d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219

$$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 1087

$$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x) + (c \cdot x)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b + 2*c*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[4*p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[3*p])$$

rule 1092

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{a + (b \cdot x) + (c \cdot x)^2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/\sqrt{a + b*x + c*x^2}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x$$

rule 1160

$$\text{Int}[(d + (e \cdot x))*(a + (b \cdot x) + (c \cdot x)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^{p+1}/(2*c*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 1680

$$\text{Int}[(a + (c \cdot x)^{n2} + (b \cdot x)^{n1})^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Simp}[k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k-1)}*(a + b*x^{(k*n)} + c*x^{(2*k*n)})^p, x], x, x^{(1/k)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n]$$

rule 2066

$$\text{Int}[(x)^m*(a + (b \cdot x)*((d \cdot x)^n + (c \cdot x)^{n2}))^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{m+1} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x^n + (c/d^{(2*n)})*x^{(2*n)})^p/x^{m+2}, x], x, d/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, -2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 330 vs. $2(123) = 246$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}{x}} \left(3\sqrt{c} \ln \left(\frac{2c+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \left(\frac{d}{x} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3 b^3 - 6\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c} \left(\frac{d}{x} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3 b^3 - 12ac^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln \left(\frac{2c+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

input `int((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-\frac{1}{24} \frac{\left(b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} x + a x + c \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{d}{x} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3 b^3 - 6 \sqrt{b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} x + a x + c} \left(\frac{d}{x} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3 b^3 - 12 a c^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln \left(\frac{2 c + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} x + 2 \sqrt{c} \sqrt{b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} x + a x + c}}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{\left(b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} x + a x + c \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{d}{x} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3 b^3 - 12 a c^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln \left(\frac{2 c + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} x + 2 \sqrt{c} \sqrt{b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} x + a x + c}}{\sqrt{x}} \right) + 12 \left(b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} x + a x + c \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} a \left(\frac{d}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} x^2 b^2 c + 6 \left(b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} x + a x + c \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} d x b^2 - 6 \left(b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} x + a x + c \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} a d x^2 b^2 - 12 \left(b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} x + a x + c \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{d}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} x b^2 c + 16 \left(b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} x + a x + c \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} c^2}{x \left(b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} x + a x + c \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} c^3}$$

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)**(1/2)+c/x)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sqrt(d/x) + c/x)/x**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + a + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sqrt(d/x) + a + c/x)/x^2, x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{c}{x} + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`output `int((a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^2, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}b + ax + cb^2} - 16\sqrt{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}b + ax + ca^2}x + 6\sqrt{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}b + ax + cb^2}cdx - 16\sqrt{\dots}}{\dots}$$

input `int((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`output `(- 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*b*c**2 - 16*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*a*c**2*x + 6*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*b**2*c*d*x - 16*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*c**3 - 12*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b - 2*c)*a*b*c*x + 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b - 2*c)*b**3*d*x + 12*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(x))*a*b*c*x - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(x))*b**3*d*x)/(24*sqrt(x)*c**3*x)`

3.155 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1064
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1065
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1065
Maple [B] (verified)	1070
Fricas [F(-1)]	1070
Sympy [F]	1071
Maxima [F]	1071
Giac [F(-1)]	1071
Mupad [F(-1)]	1072
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1072

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 233

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{b(12ac-7b^2d)\left(bd+2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\right)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{64c^4} + \frac{\left(32ac-35b^2d+42bc\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\right)\left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}\right)^{3/2}}{120c^3} - \frac{2\left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}\right)^{3/2}}{5cx} - \frac{b\sqrt{d}(12ac-7b^2d)(4ac-b^2d)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{bd+2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}\right)}{128c^{9/2}}$$

output

```
-1/64*b*(-7*b^2*d+12*a*c)*(b*d+2*c*(d/x)^(1/2))*(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/c^4+1/120*(32*a*c-35*b^2*d+42*b*c*(d/x)^(1/2))*(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(3/2)/c^3-2/5*(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(3/2)/c/x-1/128*b*d^(1/2)*(-7*b^2*d+12*a*c)*(-b^2*d+4*a*c)*arctanh(1/2*(b*d+2*c*(d/x)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2))/c^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(-384c^4 - 16c^3 \left(8a + 3b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right) x + 105b^4 d^2 x^2 - 10b^2 cd \left(46a + 7b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right) x^2 + 8c^2 x \left(7b^2 d + 32a^2 x + 29ab\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} x \right) \right)}{x^2} + \dots \right)}{1920c^{9/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]/x^3,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]*((2*Sqrt[c]*(-384*c^4 - 16*c^3*(8*a + 3*b*Sqrt[d/x])*x + 105*b^4*d^2*x^2 - 10*b^2*c*d*(46*a + 7*b*Sqrt[d/x])*x^2 + 8*c^2*x*(7*b^2*d + 32*a^2*x + 29*a*b*Sqrt[d/x]*x)))/x^2 + (15*b*d*(48*a^2*c^2 - 40*a*b^2*c*d + 7*b^4*d^2)*Log[b*d + 2*c*Sqrt[d/x] - 2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[(d*(c + a*x + b*Sqrt[d/x]*x))/x]])/Sqrt[(d*(c + (a + b*Sqrt[d/x])*x))/x]))/(1920*c^(9/2))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {2066, 1693, 1166, 27, 1225, 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.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 2066

$$\int \frac{d\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x^2}}}}{x d^2} d\frac{d}{x}$$

1693

$$2 \int \frac{d^3 \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{x^3} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}$$

1166

$$2 \left(\frac{d \int -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a+\frac{bd}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}} (4a+\frac{7bd}{x}) \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{5c} + \frac{d^3 \left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}\right)^{3/2}}{5cx^2} \right)$$

d^2

27

$$2 \left(\frac{d^3 \left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}\right)^{3/2}}{5cx^2} - \frac{d \int \sqrt{a+\frac{bd}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}} (4a+\frac{7bd}{x}) \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{10c} \right)$$

d^2

1225

$$2 \left(\frac{d^3 \left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}\right)^{3/2}}{5cx^2} - \frac{d \left(-\frac{5bd(12ac-7b^2d) \int \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{16c^2} - \frac{d \left(d(35b^2-\frac{32ac}{d}) - 42bc\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right) \left(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}\right)^{3/2}}{24c^2} \right)}{10c} \right)$$

d^2

1087

$$\left(\frac{d^3 \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{5cx^2} - \frac{d \left(\frac{5bd(12ac - 7b^2d) \left(\frac{(4ac - b^2d) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}} \right) + \frac{(bd + 2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}) \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4c}}{16c^2}} \right)}{10c} - \frac{d \left(d(35b^2 - \frac{32ac}{d}) - 42bc\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right)}{24c^2} \right)$$

d^2

↓ 1092

$$\left(\frac{d^3 \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{5cx^2} - \frac{d \left(\frac{5bd(12ac - 7b^2d) \left(\frac{(4ac - b^2d) \int \frac{1}{\frac{4c}{d} - \frac{d^2}{x^2}} d \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}c + bd}{d\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} + \frac{(bd + 2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}) \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4c}} \right)}{16c^2}} \right)}{10c} - \frac{d \left(d(35b^2 - \frac{32ac}{d}) - 42bc\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right)}{24c^2} \right)$$

d^2

↓ 219

$$2 \left(\frac{d^3 \left(a + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{5cx^2} - \frac{d \left(\frac{5bd(12ac - 7b^2d) \left(\frac{\sqrt{d}(4ac - b^2d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{d^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{cx}}\right) + \frac{(bd + 2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}})\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{4c} \right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right)}{16c^2} - \frac{d \left(d \left(35b^2 - \frac{32ac}{d} \right) - 42bc\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right)}{24c^2} \right)}{d^2}$$

```
input Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]/x^3,x]
```

```
output (-2*((d^3*(a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2)^(3/2))/(5*c*x^2) - (d*(-1/24*(d*((35*b^2 - (32*a*c)/d)*d - 42*b*c*Sqrt[d/x])*(a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2)^(3/2))/c^2 - (5*b*d*(12*a*c - 7*b^2*d)*((b*d + 2*c*Sqrt[d/x])*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2])/(4*c) + (Sqrt[d]*(4*a*c - b^2*d)*ArcTanh[d^(3/2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*x))]/(8*c^(3/2))))/(16*c^2))/(10*c))/d^2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 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 1166 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)^m]*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*(d + e*x)^{m-1}*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^{p+1}/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{m-2}*\text{Simp}[c*d^2*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*(a*e*(m-1) + b*d*(p+1)) + e*(2*c*d - b*e)*(m+p)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{If}[\text{RationalQ}[m], \text{GtQ}[m, 1], \text{SumSimplerQ}[m, -2]] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + 2*p + 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntQuadraticQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]$

rule 1225 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e*g*(p+2) - c*(e*f + d*g)*(2*p+3) - 2*c*e*g*(p+1)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^{p+1}/(2*c^2*(p+1)*(2*p+3))), x] + \text{Simp}[(b^2*e*g*(p+2) - 2*a*c*e*g + c*(2*c*d*f - b*(e*f + d*g))*(2*p+3))/(2*c^2*(2*p+3)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p\}, x] \&\& !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 1693 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m]*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^{n2_}) + (b_)*(x_)^{n_})^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$

rule 2066 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m]*((a_) + (b_)*((d_)/(x_))^{n_}) + (c_)*(x_)^{n2_})^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{m+1} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x^n + (c/d^{2*n})*x^{(2*n)})^p/x^{m+2}, x], x, d/x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n2, -2*n] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 614 vs. $2(193) = 386$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 615, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}{x}} \left(105\sqrt{c} \ln \left(\frac{2c+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^5 b^5 - 210\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c} \left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^5 b^5 - 600ac^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln \left(\frac{2c+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{\dots}$

input `int((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/1920*((b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+a*x+c)/x)^{(1/2)}*(105*c^{(1/2)}*\ln((2*c+b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+2*c^{(1/2)}*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+a*x+c)^{(1/2)})/x^{(1/2)})*(d/x)^{(5/2)}*x^5*b^5 \\ & -210*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+a*x+c)^{(1/2)}*(d/x)^{(5/2)}*x^5*b^5-600*a*c^{(3/2)}*\ln((2 \\ & *c+b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+2*c^{(1/2)}*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+a*x+c)^{(1/2)})/x^{(1/2)})*(d/x) \\ & ^{(3/2)}*x^4*b^3+780*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+a*x+c)^{(1/2)}*a*(d/x)^{(3/2)}*x^4*b^3*c-4 \\ & 20*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+a*x+c)^{(3/2)}*(d/x)^{(3/2)}*x^3*b^3*c+720*a^2*c^{(5/2)}*\ln(\\ & (2*c+b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+2*c^{(1/2)}*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+a*x+c)^{(1/2)})/x^{(1/2)})*(d/ \\ & x)^{(1/2)}*x^3*b+210*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+a*x+c)^{(3/2)}*d^2*x^2*b^4-210*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)} \\ & *x+a*x+c)^{(1/2)}*a*d^2*x^3*b^4-720*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+a*x+c)^{(1/2)}*a^2*(\\ & d/x)^{(1/2)}*x^3*b*c^2+720*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+a*x+c)^{(3/2)}*a*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x^2*b \\ & *c^2-360*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+a*x+c)^{(3/2)}*a*d*x^2*b^2*c+360*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+ \\ & a*x+c)^{(1/2)}*a^2*d*x^3*b^2*c+560*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+a*x+c)^{(3/2)}*d*x*b^2*c^2 \\ & -672*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+a*x+c)^{(3/2)}*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x*b*c^3-512*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}* \\ & x+a*x+c)^{(3/2)}*a*c^3*x+768*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+a*x+c)^{(3/2)}*c^4)/x^2/(b*(d/x) \\ & ^{(1/2)}*x+a*x+c)^{(1/2)}/c^5 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{c}{x}}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{c}{x}}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)**(1/2)+c/x)**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sqrt(d/x) + c/x)/x**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{c}{x}}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{c}{x}} + a + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sqrt(d/x) + a + c/x)/x^3, x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{c}{x}}}}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{c}{x} + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3, x)`

output `int((a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^3, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 412, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{464\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}b + ax + c}ab^3c^2x - 140\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}b + ax + c}b^3c^2dx - 96\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}b + ax + c}}{\dots}$$

input `int((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^3, x)`

output

```
(464*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*a*b*c**3*x - 140*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*b**3*c**2*d*x - 96*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*b*c**4 + 512*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*a**2*c**3*x**2 - 920*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*a*b**2*c**2*d*x**2 - 256*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*a*c**4*x + 210*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*b**4*c*d**2*x**2 + 112*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*b**2*c**3*d*x - 768*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*c**5 + 720*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b - 2*c)*a**2*b*c**2*x**2 - 600*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b - 2*c)*a*b**3*c*d*x**2 + 105*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b - 2*c)*b**5*d**2*x**2 - 720*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(x))*a**2*b*c**2*x**2 + 600*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(x))*a*b**3*c*d*x**2 - 105*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(x))*b**5*d**2*x**2)/(1920*sqrt(x)*c**5*x**2)
```

3.156 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	1074
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1075
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1076
Maple [B] (verified)	1082
Fricas [F(-1)]	1083
Sympy [F]	1084
Maxima [F]	1084
Giac [F(-1)]	1084
Mupad [F(-1)]	1085
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1085

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 371

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{b(80a^2c^2 - 120ab^2cd + 33b^4d^2) \left(bd + 2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right) \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{512c^6} - \frac{\left(1024a^2c^2 - 3276ab^2cd + 1155b^4d^2 + 18bc(148ac - 77b^2d) \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right) \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}} \right)^{3/2}}{6720c^5} + \frac{11b \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}} \right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{d}{x} \right)^{3/2}}{42c^2d} - \frac{2 \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}} \right)^{3/2}}{7cx^2} + \frac{(32ac - 33b^2d) \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}} \right)^{3/2}}{140c^3x} + \frac{b\sqrt{d}(4ac - b^2d) (80a^2c^2 - 120ab^2cd + 33b^4d^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{bd+2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}} \right)}{1024c^{13/2}}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{512} b (33 b^4 d^2 - 120 a b^2 c d + 80 a^2 c^2) (b d + 2 c \sqrt{d/x}) (a + b \sqrt{d/x} + c/x)^{1/2} / c^6 - 1/6720 (1024 c^2 a^2 - 3276 a b^2 c d + 1155 b^4 d^2 + 18 b^2 c (-77 b^2 d + 148 a c) \sqrt{d/x}) (a + b \sqrt{d/x} + c/x)^{3/2} / c^5 + 1/42 b (a + b \sqrt{d/x} + c/x)^{3/2} (d/x)^{3/2} / c^2 d - 2/7 (a + b \sqrt{d/x} + c/x)^{3/2} / c x^2 + 1/140 (-33 b^2 d + 32 a c) (a + b \sqrt{d/x} + c/x)^{3/2} / c^3 x + 1/1024 b d^{1/2} (-b^2 d + 4 a c) (33 b^4 d^2 - 120 a b^2 c d + 80 a^2 c^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(1/2 (b d + 2 c \sqrt{d/x}) / c^{1/2} / d^{1/2} / (a + b \sqrt{d/x} + c/x)^{1/2}) / c^{13/2}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^3} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(15360c^6 + 256c^5 \left(12a + 5b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right) x - 3465b^6 d^3 x^3 + 210b^4 c d^2 \left(104a + 11b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right) x^3 - 168b^2 c^2 d x^2 \left(11b^2 d + 206a^2 x + 72ab \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right) x - 64c^4 x (22b^2 d + 64a^2 x + 79ab \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}) + 16c^3 x^2 (486ab^2 d + 99b^3 d \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + 512a^3 x + 794a^2 b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}) \right)}{x^3} + (105bd^2 (-320a^3 c^3 + 560a^2 b^2 c^2 d - 252ab^4 c d^2 + 33b^6 d^3) \operatorname{Log}[bd + 2c \sqrt{d/x} - 2 \sqrt{c} \sqrt{(d(c + ax + b \sqrt{d/x})x) / x}]) / \sqrt{(d(c + (a + b \sqrt{d/x})x) / x)}}{107520c^{13/2}} \right)$$

input

Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]/x^4,x]

output

$$\frac{(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b \operatorname{Sqrt}[d/x] + c/x] * ((-2 \operatorname{Sqrt}[c] * (15360 c^6 + 256 c^5 (12 a + 5 b \operatorname{Sqrt}[d/x]) * \operatorname{Sqrt}[d/x]) * x - 3465 b^6 d^3 x^3 + 210 b^4 c d^2 (104 a + 11 b \operatorname{Sqrt}[d/x]) * x^3 - 168 b^2 c^2 d x^2 (11 b^2 d + 206 a^2 x + 72 a b \operatorname{Sqrt}[d/x] * x) - 64 c^4 x (22 b^2 d + 64 a^2 x + 79 a b \operatorname{Sqrt}[d/x] * x) + 16 c^3 x^2 (486 a b^2 d + 99 b^3 d \operatorname{Sqrt}[d/x] + 512 a^3 x + 794 a^2 b \operatorname{Sqrt}[d/x] * x))) / x^3 + (105 b d^2 (-320 a^3 c^3 + 560 a^2 b^2 c^2 d - 252 a b^4 c d^2 + 33 b^6 d^3) * \operatorname{Log}[b d + 2 c \operatorname{Sqrt}[d/x] - 2 \operatorname{Sqrt}[c] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[(d * (c + a x + b \operatorname{Sqrt}[d/x] * x)) / x]]) / \operatorname{Sqrt}[(d * (c + (a + b \operatorname{Sqrt}[d/x] * x)) / x)]) / (107520 c^{13/2})$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {2066, 1693, 1166, 27, 1236, 27, 1236, 27, 1225, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{c}{x}}}}{x^4} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{2066} \\
 \int \frac{d^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{c}{x}}}}{x^2} d\frac{d}{x} \\
 \downarrow \text{1693} \\
 \frac{2 \int \frac{d^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{x^5} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{d^3} \\
 \downarrow \text{1166} \\
 \frac{2 \left(\frac{d \int -\frac{d^3 (8a + 11b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}) \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{2x^3} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{d^5 (a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}})^{3/2}}{7cx^4} \right)}{d^3} \\
 \downarrow \text{27} \\
 \frac{2 \left(\frac{d^5 (a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}})^{3/2}}{7cx^4} - \frac{d \int \frac{d^3 (8a + 11b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}) \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{x^3} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{14c} \right)}{d^3} \\
 \downarrow \text{1236}
 \end{array}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{d^5 \left(a + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{7cx^4} - \frac{d \left(\frac{3d \left(22abd - (32ac - 33b^2d) \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right) \sqrt{a + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{11bd^4 \left(a + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{6cx^3} \right)}{14c} \right)$$

d^3

↓ 27

$$2 \left(\frac{d^5 \left(a + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{7cx^4} - \frac{d \left(\frac{11bd^4 \left(a + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{6cx^3} - \int \frac{d^2 \left(22abd - (32ac - 33b^2d) \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right) \sqrt{a + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{x^2 4c} \right)}{14c} \right)$$

d^3

↓ 1236

$$2 \left(\frac{d^5 \left(a + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{7cx^4} - \frac{d \left(\frac{11bd^4 \left(a + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{6cx^3} - \frac{d \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + \frac{bd}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \left(\frac{3bd(148ac - 77b^2d)}{x} + 4a(32ac - 33b^2d) \right) \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} d \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{5c 4c} - \frac{d^3(32ac - 33b^2d)}{5c} \right)}{14c} \right)$$

d^3

↓ 27

$$2 \left(\frac{d^5 \left(a + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{7cx^4} - \frac{d \left(\frac{11bd^4 \left(a + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{6cx^3} - \frac{d \int \sqrt{a + \frac{bd}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \left(\frac{3bd(148ac - 77b^2d)}{x} + 4a(32ac - 33b^2d) \right) \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} d \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{10c 4c} - \frac{d^3(32ac - 33b^2d)}{5c} \right)}{14c} \right)$$

d^3

↓ 1225

$$2 \left(\frac{d^5 \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{7cx^4} - d \left(\frac{11bd^4 \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{6cx^3} - d \left(\frac{35bd(80a^2c^2 - 120ab^2cd + 33b^4d^2) \int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{16c^2} - \frac{d \left(-\frac{1024a^2e^2}{d} + 3276ab \right)}{10c} \right) \right) \right)$$

d^3

↓ 1087

$$2 \left(\frac{d^5 \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{7cx^4} - d \left(\frac{11bd^4 \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{6cx^3} - d \left(\frac{35bd(80a^2c^2 - 120ab^2cd + 33b^4d^2) \left(\frac{(4ac - b^2d) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{8c} + (bd + 2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}) \right)}{16c^2} \right) \right) \right)$$

d^5

↓ 1092

$$\left(\frac{d^5 \left(a + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{7cx^4} - \frac{d \frac{11bd^4 \left(a + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{6cx^3} - \frac{35bd(80a^2c^2 - 120ab^2cd + 33b^4d^2)}{16c^2} \left(\frac{(4ac - b^2d) \int \frac{1}{d} - \frac{d^2}{x^2} d - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}c + bd}}{4c} d \sqrt{a + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} + (bd + \dots)}{16c^2} \right)}{16c^2} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$2 \frac{d^5 \left(a + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{7cx^4} - \frac{d \frac{11bd^4 \left(a + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{6cx^3} - \frac{35bd(80a^2c^2 - 120ab^2cd + 33b^4d^2) \left(\frac{\sqrt{d(4ac - b^2d)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{d^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{cx}}\right) + (bd + 2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}})}{8c^{3/2}} + \frac{(bd + 2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}})}{16c^2} \right)}{d}}{d^5}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]/x^4,x]
```

output

```
(-2*((d^5*(a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2)^(3/2))/(7*c*x^4) - (d*((11*b*d^4*(a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2)^(3/2))/(6*c*x^3) - (-1/5*(d^3*(32*a*c - 33*b^2*d)*(a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2)^(3/2))/(c*x^2) + (d*(-1/24*(d*(d*(3276*a*b^2*c - (1024*a^2*c^2)/d - 1155*b^4*d) - 18*b*c*(148*a*c - 77*b^2*d))*Sqrt[d/x])*(a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2)^(3/2))/c^2 - (35*b*d*(80*a^2*c^2 - 120*a*b^2*c*d + 33*b^4*d^2)*((b*d + 2*c*Sqrt[d/x])*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2])/(4*c) + (Sqrt[d]*(4*a*c - b^2*d)*ArcTanh[d^(3/2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*x)])/((8*c^(3/2)))/(16*c^2)))/(10*c)/(4*c))/(14*c))/d^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 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 1166 $\text{Int}[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*(d + e*x)^{(m - 1)}*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m - 2)}*\text{Simp}[c*d^2*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*(a*e*(m - 1) + b*d*(p + 1)) + e*(2*c*d - b*e)*(m + p)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{If}[\text{RationalQ}[m], \text{GtQ}[m, 1], \text{SumSimplerQ}[m, -2]] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntQuadraticQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]$
- rule 1225 $\text{Int}[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e*g*(p + 2) - c*(e*f + d*g)*(2*p + 3) - 2*c*e*g*(p + 1)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*c^2*(p + 1)*(2*p + 3))), x] + \text{Simp}[(b^2*e*g*(p + 2) - 2*a*c*e*g + c*(2*c*d*f - b*(e*f + d*g))*(2*p + 3))/(2*c^2*(2*p + 3)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 1236

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(c*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p*Simp[m*(c*d*f - a*e*g) + d*(2*c*f - b*g)*(p + 1) + (m*(c*e*f + c*d*g - b*e*g) + e*(p + 1)*(2*c*f - b*g))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]) && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[f, 0])
```

rule 1693

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2066

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((d_.)/(x_))^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n + (c/d^(2*n))*x^(2*n))^p / x^(m + 2), x], x, d/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, -2*n] && IntegerQ[2*n] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 978 vs. $2(317) = 634$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 979, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}{x}} \left(42624 \left(b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x^2bc^4 - 26460ac^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln \left(\frac{2c+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \left(\frac{d}{x} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^6 b^5 + 39060\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}}{x^4}$

input

```
int((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-1/107520*((b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)/x)^(1/2)*(42624*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)
^(3/2)*a*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^2*b*c^4-26460*a*c^(3/2)*ln((2*c+b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+2*c
^(1/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2))/x^(1/2))*(d/x)^(5/2)*x^6*b^5+39060*(
b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*a*(d/x)^(5/2)*x^6*b^5*c+58800*a^2*c^(5/2)*ln(
(2*c+b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+2*c^(1/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2))/x^(1/2))*(d/
x)^(3/2)*x^5*b^3-33600*a^3*c^(7/2)*ln((2*c+b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+2*c^(1/2)*(b*(d
/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2))/x^(1/2))*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^4*b-6930*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x
+a*x+c)^(1/2)*a*d^3*x^4*b^6+18480*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(3/2)*d^2*x^2*b^
4*c^2+25344*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(3/2)*d*x*b^2*c^4-67200*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)
*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*a^2*(d/x)^(3/2)*x^5*b^3*c^2+50400*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(
3/2)*a*(d/x)^(3/2)*x^4*b^3*c^2+33600*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*a^3*(d
/x)^(1/2)*x^4*b*c^3-33600*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(3/2)*a^2*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^
3*b*c^3+16384*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(3/2)*a^2*c^4*x^2-24576*(b*(d/x)^(1/
2)*x+a*x+c)^(3/2)*a*c^5*x-28160*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(3/2)*(d/x)^(1/2)*
x*b*c^5+6930*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(3/2)*d^3*x^3*b^6-13860*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)
*x+a*x+c)^(3/2)*(d/x)^(5/2)*x^5*b^5*c-22176*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(3/2)
*(d/x)^(3/2)*x^3*b^3*c^3+3465*c^(1/2)*ln((2*c+b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+2*c^(1/2)*(b
*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2))/x^(1/2))*(d/x)^(7/2)*x^7*b^7-6930*(b*(d/x)^(1
/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*(d/x)^(7/2)*x^7*b^7+16800*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(3/2)
*a^2*d*x^3*b^2*c^2-52416*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(3/2)*a*d*x^2*b^2*c^3+...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{c}{x}}}}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)**(1/2)+c/x)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sqrt(d/x) + c/x)/x**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + a + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sqrt(d/x) + a + c/x)/x^4, x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{c}{x} + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4,x)`output `int((a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^4, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 679, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output

```
( - 25408*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*a**2*b*c**4*x*
**2 + 24192*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*a*b**3*c**3*d
**2 + 10112*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*a*b*c**5*x
- 4620*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*b**5*c**2*d**2*x
**2 - 3168*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*b**3*c**4*d*x
- 2560*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*b*c**6 - 16384*s
qrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*a**3*c**4*x**3 + 69216*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(
d)*b + a*x + c)*a**2*b**2*c**3*d*x**3 + 8192*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x
+ c)*a**2*c**5*x**2 - 43680*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*a*b**4*c**2*
d**2*x**3 - 15552*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*a*b**2*c**4*d*x**2 - 6
144*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*a*c**6*x + 6930*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)
*b + a*x + c)*b**6*c*d**3*x**3 + 3696*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*b*
**4*c**3*d**2*x**2 + 2816*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*b**2*c**5*d*x -
30720*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*c**7 - 33600*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt
(c)*log(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b -
2*c)*a**3*b*c**3*x**3 + 58800*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(s
qrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b - 2*c)*a**2*b**3*c**2*d*x*
**3 - 26460*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b +
a*x + c) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b - 2*c)*a*b**5*c*d**2*x**3 + 3465*sqrt(x)*sqrt
(d)*sqrt(c)*log(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c) - sqrt(x)*s...
```

3.157
$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

Optimal result	1087
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1088
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1089
Maple [A] (verified)	1095
Fricas [F(-1)]	1096
Sympy [F]	1097
Maxima [F]	1097
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1097
Mupad [F(-1)]	1098
Reduce [F]	1098

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 386

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{11bd^3\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{30a^2\left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{bd^2(156ac-77b^2d)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{160a^4\left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$-\frac{7bd(528a^2c^2-680ab^2cd+165b^4d^2)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{1280a^6\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}$$

$$+\frac{(400a^2c^2-1176ab^2cd+385b^4d^2)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{640a^5}$$

$$-\frac{(100ac-99b^2d)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{240a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{3a}$$

$$-\frac{(320a^3c^3-1680a^2b^2c^2d+1260ab^4cd^2-231b^6d^3)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}\right)}{512a^{13/2}}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -11/30*b*d^3*(a+b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}+c/x)^{(1/2)}/a^2/(d/x)^{(5/2)}+1/160*b*d^2*(-77* \\
& b^2*d+156*a*c)*(a+b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}+c/x)^{(1/2)}/a^4/(d/x)^{(3/2)}-7/1280*b*d*(165 \\
& *b^4*d^2-680*a*b^2*c*d+528*a^2*c^2)*(a+b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}+c/x)^{(1/2)}/a^6/(d/x)^{(1/2)} \\
& +1/640*(385*b^4*d^2-1176*a*b^2*c*d+400*a^2*c^2)*(a+b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}+c/x)^{(1/2)} \\
& *x/a^5-1/240*(-99*b^2*d+100*a*c)*(a+b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}+c/x)^{(1/2)}*x^2/a^3 \\
& +1/3*(a+b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}+c/x)^{(1/2)}*x^3/a-1/512*(-231*b^6*d^3+1260*a*b^4*c*d^2-1680*a^2*b^2*c^2*d+320*a^3*c^3) \\
& *arctanh(1/2*(2*a+b*(d/x)^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)})/(a+b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}+c/x)^{(1/2)}/a^{(13/2)}
\end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 409, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

$$\sqrt{ad} \left(-3465b^5d^2 \left(bd + c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right) + 1280a^6x^3 - 64a^5x^2 \left(5c + 2b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x \right) + 16a^4x \left(50c^2 + 11b^2dx + 46bc\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x \right) \right)$$

=

input

`Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x], x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{Sqrt}[a]*d*(-3465*b^5*d^2*(b*d + c*\text{Sqrt}[d/x]) + 1280*a^6*x^3 - 64*a^5*x^2* \\
& (5*c + 2*b*\text{Sqrt}[d/x]*x) + 16*a^4*x*(50*c^2 + 11*b^2*d*x + 46*b*c*\text{Sqrt}[d/x] \\
& *x) - 105*a*b^3*d*(-158*b*c*d - 136*c^2*\text{Sqrt}[d/x] + 11*b^2*d*\text{Sqrt}[d/x]*x) \\
& + 42*a^2*b*(-432*b*c^2*d - 264*c^3*\text{Sqrt}[d/x] + 11*b^3*d^2*x + 128*b^2*c*d* \\
& \text{Sqrt}[d/x]*x) + 24*a^3*(100*c^3 - 72*b^2*c*d*x - 206*b*c^2*\text{Sqrt}[d/x]*x - 11 \\
& *b^3*(d/x)^{(3/2)}*x^3)) - 15*\text{Sqrt}[d]*(-320*a^3*c^3 + 1680*a^2*b^2*c^2*d - 1 \\
& 260*a*b^4*c*d^2 + 231*b^6*d^3)*\text{Sqrt}[(d*(c + (a + b*\text{Sqrt}[d/x])*x))/x]*\text{ArcTa} \\
& \text{nh}[(\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Sqrt}[d/x] - \text{Sqrt}[(d*(c + a*x + b*\text{Sqrt}[d/x])*x))/x])/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{S} \\
& \text{qrt}[d])]/(3840*a^{(13/2)}*d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sqrt}[d/x] + c/x])
\end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 433, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.577$, Rules used = {2066, 1693, 1167, 27, 1237, 27, 1237, 27, 1237, 27, 1237, 27, 1237, 27, 1228, 1154, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{c}{x}}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2066} \\
 & -d^3 \int \frac{x^4}{d^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{c}{x}}}} d\frac{d}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1693} \\
 & -2d^3 \int \frac{x^7}{d^7 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1167} \\
 & -2d^3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{(10\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}c + 11bd)x^6}{2d^7 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{6a} - \frac{x^6 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{6ad^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -2d^3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{(10\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}c + 11bd)x^6}{d^6 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{12ad} - \frac{x^6 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{6ad^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1237}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2d^3 \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{(-99db^2 - 88c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}b + 100ac)x^5}{2d^5\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{5a} - \frac{11bx^5\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{5ad^4} - \frac{x^6\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{6ad^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -2d^3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{(-99db^2 - 88c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}b + 100ac)x^5}{d^5\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{10a} - \frac{11bx^5\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{5ad^4} - \frac{x^6\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{6ad^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1237 \\
 & -2d^3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{3\left(2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}(100ac - 99b^2d) + 3bd(156ac - 77b^2d)\right)x^4}{2d^5\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{4a} - \frac{x^4(100ac - 99b^2d)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4ad^4} - \frac{11bx^5\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{5ad^4} - \frac{x^6\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{6ad^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -2d^3 \left(-\frac{3\int \frac{\left(2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}(100ac - 99b^2d) + 3bd(156ac - 77b^2d)\right)x^4}{d^4\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{8ad} - \frac{x^4(100ac - 99b^2d)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4ad^4} - \frac{11bx^5\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{5ad^4} - \frac{x^6\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{6ad^6} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1237
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-2d^3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{3(385d^2b^4 - 1176acdb^2 - 4c(156ac - 77b^2d)\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}b + 400a^2c^2)x^3}{2d^3\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{3a} - \frac{bx^3(156ac - 77b^2d)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{ad^2} \right) - \frac{x^4(100ac - 99b^2d)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4ad^4}$$

$$12ad$$

↓ 27

$$-2d^3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{(385d^2b^4 - 1176acdb^2 - 4c(156ac - 77b^2d)\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}b + 400a^2c^2)x^3}{d^3\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2a} - \frac{bx^3(156ac - 77b^2d)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{ad^2} \right) - \frac{x^4(100ac - 99b^2d)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4ad^4}$$

$$12ad$$

↓ 1237

$$-2d^3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{(7bd(165d^2b^4 - 680acdb^2 + 528a^2c^2) + 2c(385d^2b^4 - 1176acdb^2 + 400a^2c^2)\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}})x^2}{2d^3\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2a} - \frac{x^2(400a^2c^2 - 1176ab^2cd + 385b^4d^2)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{2ad^2} \right) - \frac{x^4(100ac - 99b^2d)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4ad^4}$$

$$12ad$$

↓ 27

$$\left(\begin{array}{l}
 \int \frac{(7bd(165d^2b^4 - 680acdb^2 + 528a^2c^2) + 2c(385d^2b^4 - 1176acdb^2 + 400a^2c^2))\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{d^2\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} x^2 d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \\
 \frac{3}{\frac{4ad}{2a} - \frac{x^2(400a^2c^2 - 1176ab^2cd + 385b^4d^2)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{2ad^2}} \\
 \hline
 \frac{8ad}{10a} \\
 \hline
 \frac{12ad}{-2d^3}
 \end{array} \right)$$

↓ 1228

$$\left(\begin{array}{l}
 \int \frac{5(320a^3c^3 - 1680a^2b^2c^2d + 1260ab^4cd^2 - 231b^6d^3) \frac{x}{d\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2a} - \frac{7bx(528a^2c^2 - 680ab^2cd + 165b^4d^2)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4ad} - \frac{x^2(400a^2c^2 - 1176ab^2cd + 385b^4d^2)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{2a} \\
 \frac{3}{\frac{8ad}{10a}} \\
 \hline
 \frac{12}{-2d^3}
 \end{array} \right)$$

↓ 1154

$$\left(\begin{array}{l}
 \int \frac{5(320a^3c^3 - 1680a^2b^2c^2d + 1260ab^4cd^2 - 231b^6d^3) \frac{1}{4a - \frac{d^2}{x^2}} d - \frac{2a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{a} - \frac{7bx(528a^2c^2 - 680ab^2cd + 165b^4d^2)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4ad} - \frac{x^2(400a^2c^2 - 1176ab^2cd + 385b^4d^2)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{2a} \\
 \frac{3}{\frac{8ad}{10a}} \\
 \hline
 \frac{1}{-2d^3}
 \end{array} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$-2d^3 \left(\frac{x^2(400a^2c^2 - 1176ab^2cd + 385b^4d^2)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{2ad^2} - \frac{7bx(528a^2c^2 - 680ab^2cd + 165b^4d^2)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{a} - \frac{5(320a^3c^3 - 1680a^2b^2c^2d + 1260ab^4cd^2 - 231b^6d^3)\text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{2a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}\right]}{4ad} \right)$$

```
input Int[x^2/Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x], x]
```

```
output -2*d^3*(-1/6*(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2]*x^6)/(a*d^6) - ((-11*b*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2]*x^5)/(5*a*d^4) + (-1/4*((100*a*c - 99*b^2*d)*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2]*x^4)/(a*d^4) - (3*(-((b*(156*a*c - 77*b^2*d)*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2]*x^3)/(a*d^2)) + (-1/2*((400*a^2*c^2 - 1176*a*b^2*c*d + 385*b^4*d^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2]*x^2)/(a*d^2) - ((-7*b*(528*a^2*c^2 - 680*a*b^2*c*d + 165*b^4*d^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2]*x)/a - (5*(320*a^3*c^3 - 1680*a^2*b^2*c^2*d + 1260*a*b^4*c*d^2 - 231*b^6*d^3)*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Sqrt[d/x])/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2])])/(2*a^(3/2)))/(4*a*d))/(2*a)))/(8*a*d))/(10*a))/(12*a*d))
```

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 1167 $\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_*)(x_))^{(m_)*}((a_) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*(d + e*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/((m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m + 1)}*\text{Simp}[c*d*(m + 1) - b*e*(m + p + 2) - c*e*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ ((\text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntQuadraticQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]) \ || \ (\text{SumSimplerQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]) \ || \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[m + 2*p + 3], 0])$
- rule 1228 $\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_*)(x_))^{(m_)*}((f_) + (g_*)(x_))*((a_) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-e*f - d*g)*(d + e*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x] - \text{Simp}[(b*(e*f + d*g) - 2*(c*d*f + a*e*g))/(2*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m + 1)}*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{Simplify}[m + 2*p + 3], 0]$

rule 1237

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_)^(m_))*((f._) + (g._)*(x_))*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c_)*
(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*f - d*g)*(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x +
c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)
*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p*Simp[
(c*d*f - f*b*e + a*e*g)*(m + 1) + b*(d*g - e*f)*(p + 1) - c*(e*f - d*g)*(m
+ 2*p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]
&& (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p])
```

rule 1693

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p,
x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ
[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2066

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((d_)/(x_))^(n_)) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)]^(p_), x
_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n + (c/d^(2*n))*x^(2*n))^p
/x^(m + 2), x], x, d/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, -2*n]
&& IntegerQ[2*n] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 655, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}{x}}\sqrt{x}\left(6930a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}\left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}x^{\frac{5}{2}}b^5+3696a^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}\left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{\frac{5}{2}}b^3+2816a^{\frac{11}{2}}\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int(x^2/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```

-1/7680*((b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*(6930*a^(3/2)*(b*(d/x)^(
1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*(d/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2)*b^5+3696*a^(7/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+
a*x+c)^(1/2)*(d/x)^(3/2)*x^(5/2)*b^3+2816*a^(11/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)
^(1/2)*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^(5/2)*b-2560*x^(5/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*a^
(13/2)-3168*d*a^(9/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*x^(3/2)*b^2-4620*d^2*a
^(5/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*b^4-3465*ln(1/2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)
)*x^(1/2)+2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*d^
3*a*b^6-28560*a^(5/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*(d/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2)*b^
3*c-7488*a^(9/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^(3/2)*b*c+320
0*a^(11/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*c*x^(3/2)+14112*d*a^(7/2)*(b*(d/x)
)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*b^2*c+18900*ln(1/2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)+2
*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*d^2*a^2*b^4*c
+22176*a^(7/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*b*c^2-480
0*a^(9/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*c^2*x^(1/2)-25200*ln(1/2*(b*(d/x)^(
1/2)*x^(1/2)+2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x^(1/2))/a^(1/2)
)*d*a^3*b^2*c^2+4800*ln(1/2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)+2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+
c)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*a^4*c^3)/(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1
/2)/a^(15/2)

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b*(d/x)**(1/2)+c/x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2/sqrt(a + b*sqrt(d/x) + c/x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + a + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(b*sqrt(d/x) + a + c/x), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 458, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{adx + \sqrt{d}xbd + cd}\left(2\sqrt{dx}\left(4\sqrt{dx}\left(2\sqrt{dx}\left(8\sqrt{dx}\left(\frac{11bd}{a^2} - \frac{10\sqrt{dx}}{a}\right) - \frac{99a^3b^2d^2 - 100a^4cd}{a^6}\right) + \frac{3(77a^2b^3d^3 - \dots}{a^6}\right)\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/7680*(2*sqrt(a*d*x + sqrt(d*x)*b*d + c*d)*(2*sqrt(d*x))*(4*sqrt(d*x))*(2*
sqrt(d*x))*(8*sqrt(d*x))*(11*b*d/a^2 - 10*sqrt(d*x)/a) - (99*a^3*b^2*d^2 - 1
00*a^4*c*d)/a^6) + 3*(77*a^2*b^3*d^3 - 156*a^3*b*c*d^2)/a^6) - 3*(385*a*b^
4*d^4 - 1176*a^2*b^2*c*d^3 + 400*a^3*c^2*d^2)/a^6) + 21*(165*b^5*d^5 - 680
*a*b^3*c*d^4 + 528*a^2*b*c^2*d^3)/a^6) + 15*(231*b^6*d^6 - 1260*a*b^4*c*d^
5 + 1680*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^4 - 320*a^3*c^3*d^3)*log(abs(b*d + 2*(sqrt(d*x)*sqr
t(a) - sqrt(a*d*x + sqrt(d*x)*b*d + c*d))*sqrt(a)))/a^(13/2) - 3*(1155*b^6
*d^6*log(abs(b*d - 2*sqrt(c*d)*sqrt(a))) - 6300*a*b^4*c*d^5*log(abs(b*d -
2*sqrt(c*d)*sqrt(a))) + 2310*sqrt(c*d)*sqrt(a)*b^5*d^5 + 8400*a^2*b^2*c^2*
d^4*log(abs(b*d - 2*sqrt(c*d)*sqrt(a))) - 9520*sqrt(c*d)*a^(3/2)*b^3*c*d^4
- 1600*a^3*c^3*d^3*log(abs(b*d - 2*sqrt(c*d)*sqrt(a))) + 7392*sqrt(c*d)*a
^(5/2)*b*c^2*d^3)/a^(13/2))/(d^3*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{c}{x} + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^2/(a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(x^2/(a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^2/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(x^2/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2), x)
```

3.158 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$

Optimal result	1099
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1100
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1100
Maple [A] (verified)	1105
Fricas [F(-1)]	1105
Sympy [F]	1106
Maxima [F]	1106
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1106
Mupad [F(-1)]	1107
Reduce [F]	1107

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 248

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}} dx = -\frac{7bd^2\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{12a^2\left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{5bd(44ac-21b^2d)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{96a^4\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}} - \frac{(36ac-35b^2d)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{48a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}x^2}{2a} + \frac{(48a^2c^2-120ab^2cd+35b^4d^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}\right)}{64a^{9/2}}$$

output

```
-7/12*b*d^2*(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/a^2/(d/x)^(3/2)+5/96*b*d*(-21*b^2*d+44*a*c)*(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/a^4/(d/x)^(1/2)-1/48*(-35*b^2*d+36*a*c)*(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x/a^3+1/2*(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x^2/a+1/64*(35*b^4*d^2-120*a*b^2*c*d+48*a^2*c^2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)))/a^(1/2)/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/a^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

$$\sqrt{ad} \left(-105b^3d \left(bd + c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right) + 48a^4x^2 - 8a^3x \left(3c + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right) + a^2 \left(-72c^2 + 14b^2dx + 92bc\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \right) - 5ab \left(\right) \right)$$

=

96

input `Integrate[x/Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x],x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[a]*d*(-105*b^3*d*(b*d + c*Sqrt[d/x]) + 48*a^4*x^2 - 8*a^3*x*(3*c + b
*Sqrt[d/x]*x) + a^2*(-72*c^2 + 14*b^2*d*x + 92*b*c*Sqrt[d/x]*x) - 5*a*b*(-
58*b*c*d - 44*c^2*Sqrt[d/x] + 7*b^2*d*Sqrt[d/x]*x)) - 3*Sqrt[d]*(48*a^2*c^
2 - 120*a*b^2*c*d + 35*b^4*d^2)*Sqrt[(d*(c + (a + b*Sqrt[d/x])*x))/x]*ArcT
anh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d/x] - Sqrt[(d*(c + a*x + b*Sqrt[d/x])*x])/x])/(Sqrt[a]*S
qrt[d]))/(96*a^(9/2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.458$, Rules used = {2066, 1693, 1167, 27, 1237, 27, 1237, 27, 1228, 1154, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

↓ 2066

$$\begin{aligned}
& -d^2 \int \frac{x^3}{d^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} d\frac{d}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1693 \\
& -2d^2 \int \frac{x^5}{d^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1167 \\
& -2d^2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{(6\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}c + 7bd)x^4}{2d^5 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{4a} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4ad^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -2d^2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{(6\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}c + 7bd)x^4}{d^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{8ad} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4ad^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1237 \\
& -2d^2 \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{(-35db^2 - 28c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}b + 36ac)x^3}{2d^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{3a}}{8ad} - \frac{7bx^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{3ad^2} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4ad^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -2d^2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{(-35db^2 - 28c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}b + 36ac)x^3}{d^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{6a}}{8ad} - \frac{7bx^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{3ad^2} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4ad^4} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1237
\end{aligned}$$

$$-2d^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{(2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}(36ac-35b^2d)+5bd(44ac-21b^2d))x^2}{2a^3\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{6a} - \frac{x^2(36ac-35b^2d)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}{2ad^2} - \frac{7bx^3\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}{3ad^2} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4ad^4} \right)$$

27

$$-2d^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{(2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}(36ac-35b^2d)+5bd(44ac-21b^2d))x^2}{d^2\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{4ad} - \frac{x^2(36ac-35b^2d)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}{2ad^2} - \frac{7bx^3\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}{3ad^2} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4ad^4} \right)$$

1228

$$-2d^2 \left(\frac{3(48a^2c^2-120ab^2cd+35b^4d^2)\int \frac{x}{d\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2a} - \frac{5bx(44ac-21b^2d)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4ad} - \frac{x^2(36ac-35b^2d)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}{a} - \frac{7bx^3\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}{2ad^2} - \frac{7bx^3\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}{3ad} \right)$$

1154

$$-2d^2 \left(\frac{3(48a^2c^2-120ab^2cd+35b^4d^2)\int \frac{1}{4a-\frac{d^2}{x^2}}d\frac{2a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{a} - \frac{5bx(44ac-21b^2d)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4ad} - \frac{x^2(36ac-35b^2d)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}{a} - \frac{7bx^3\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}{2ad^2} - \frac{7bx^3\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}{3ad} \right)$$

219

$$-2d^2 \left(\frac{3(48a^2c^2 - 120ab^2cd + 35b^4d^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}} - \frac{5bx(44ac - 21b^2d)\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{4ad} - \frac{x^2(36ac - 35b^2d)\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{6a} - \frac{x^2(36ac - 35b^2d)\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{8ad^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x/Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x],x]`

output `-2*d^2*(-1/4*(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2]*x^4)/(a*d^4) - ((-7*b*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2]*x^3)/(3*a*d^2) + (-1/2*((36*a*c - 35*b^2*d)*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2]*x^2)/(a*d^2) - ((-5*b*(44*a*c - 21*b^2*d)*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2]*x)/a - (3*(48*a^2*c^2 - 120*a*b^2*c*d + 35*b^4*d^2)*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Sqrt[d/x])/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2])])/(2*a^(3/2)))/(4*a*d)/(6*a)/(8*a*d))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1154 `Int[1/(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 1167

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x]
+ Simp[1/((m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*Simp[c*d*(m + 1) - b*e*(m + p + 2) - c*e*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && ((LtQ[m, -1] && IntQuadraticQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]) || (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] && IntegerQ[p]) || ILtQ[Simplify[m + 2*p + 3], 0])
```

rule 1228

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((f._) + (g._)*(x_))*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-e*f - d*g)*(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x] - Simp[(b*(e*f + d*g) - 2*(c*d*f + a*e*g))/(2*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + 2*p + 3], 0]
```

rule 1237

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((f._) + (g._)*(x_))*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(e*f - d*g)*(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p*Simp[(c*d*f - f*b*e + a*e*g)*(m + 1) + b*(d*g - e*f)*(p + 1) - c*(e*f - d*g)*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p])
```

rule 1693

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c._)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b._)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2066

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b._)*((d._)/(x_))^(n_)) + (c._)*(x_)^(n2_)]^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-d^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n + (c/d^(2*n))*x^(2*n))^p / x^(m + 2), x], x, d/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, -2*n] && IntegerQ[2*n] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}{x}}\sqrt{x}\left(210a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}\left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3+112\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+ca}^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x^{\frac{3}{2}}b-96x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+ca}^{\frac{9}{2}}-140da^{\frac{5}{2}}\right)}{\dots}$

input `int(x/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/192*((b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+a*x+c)/x)^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/2)}*(210*a^{(3/2)}*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)} \\ & *x+a*x+c)^{(1/2)}*(d/x)^{(3/2)}*x^{(3/2)}*b^3+112*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+a*x+c)^{(1/2)} \\ & *a^{(7/2)}*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x^{(3/2)}*b-96*x^{(3/2)}*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+a*x+c)^{(1/2)}*a \\ & ^{(9/2)}-140*d*a^{(5/2)}*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+a*x+c)^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/2)}*b^2-105*d^2*\ln(\\ & 1/2*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/2)}+2*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+a*x+c)^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/2)}+2*a*x^{(1/2)} \\ &)/a^{(1/2)})*a*b^4-440*a^{(5/2)}*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+a*x+c)^{(1/2)}*(d/x)^{(1/2)} \\ & *x^{(1/2)}*b*c+144*a^{(7/2)}*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+a*x+c)^{(1/2)}*c*x^{(1/2)}+360*d*\ln(\\ & 1/2*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/2)}+2*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+a*x+c)^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/2)}+2*a*x^{(1/2)} \\ &)/a^{(1/2)})*a^2*b^2*c-144*\ln(1/2*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/2)}+2*(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)} \\ &)*x+a*x+c)^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/2)}+2*a*x^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)})*a^3*c^2/(b*(d/x)^{(1/2)}*x+a \\ & *x+c)^{(1/2)}/a^{(11/2)} \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*(d/x)**(1/2)+c/x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/sqrt(a + b*sqrt(d/x) + c/x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + a + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/sqrt(b*sqrt(d/x) + a + c/x), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{adx + \sqrt{d}xbd} + cd \left(2\sqrt{dx} \left(4\sqrt{dx} \left(\frac{7bd}{a^2} - \frac{6\sqrt{dx}}{a} \right) - \frac{35ab^2d^2 - 36a^2cd}{a^4} \right) + \frac{5(21b^3d^3 - 44abcd^2)}{a^4} \right) + \frac{3(35b^4d^4 - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/192*(2*sqrt(a*d*x + sqrt(d*x)*b*d + c*d)*(2*sqrt(d*x)*(4*sqrt(d*x)*(7*b
*d/a^2 - 6*sqrt(d*x)/a) - (35*a*b^2*d^2 - 36*a^2*c*d)/a^4) + 5*(21*b^3*d^3
- 44*a*b*c*d^2)/a^4) + 3*(35*b^4*d^4 - 120*a*b^2*c*d^3 + 48*a^2*c^2*d^2)*
log(abs(b*d + 2*(sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(a*d*x + sqrt(d*x)*b*d + c*d))*sq
rt(a)))/a^(9/2) - (105*b^4*d^4*log(abs(b*d - 2*sqrt(c*d)*sqrt(a))) - 360*a
*b^2*c*d^3*log(abs(b*d - 2*sqrt(c*d)*sqrt(a))) + 210*sqrt(c*d)*sqrt(a)*b^3
*d^3 + 144*a^2*c^2*d^2*log(abs(b*d - 2*sqrt(c*d)*sqrt(a))) - 440*sqrt(c*d)
*a^(3/2)*b*c*d^2)/a^(9/2))/(d^2*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{c}{x} + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x/(a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x/(a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x)
```

3.159 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$

Optimal result	1108
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1109
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1109
Maple [A] (verified)	1112
Fricas [F(-1)]	1113
Sympy [F]	1113
Maxima [F]	1113
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1114
Mupad [F(-1)]	1114
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1115

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}} dx = -\frac{3bd\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{2a^2\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}} + \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}x}{a} - \frac{(4ac-3b^2d)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-3/2*b*d*(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/a^2/(d/x)^(1/2)+(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x/a-1/4*(-3*b^2*d+4*a*c)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a+b*(d/x)^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2))/a^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{ad}\left(2a - 3b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\right)\left(c + \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\right)x\right) + \sqrt{d}(4ac - 3b^2d)\sqrt{\frac{d\left(c + \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\right)x\right)}{x}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} - \sqrt{\frac{d\left(c + \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\right)x\right)}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}d\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x],x]`output `(Sqrt[a]*d*(2*a - 3*b*Sqrt[d/x])*(c + (a + b*Sqrt[d/x])*x) + Sqrt[d]*(4*a*c - 3*b^2*d)*Sqrt[(d*(c + (a + b*Sqrt[d/x])*x))/x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d/x] - Sqrt[(d*(c + a*x + b*Sqrt[d/x]*x))/x])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[d])])/(2*a^(5/2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x])`**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.318$, Rules used = {2065, 1693, 1167, 27, 1228, 1154, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2065$$

$$-d \int \frac{x^2}{d^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} d\frac{d}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 1693 \\
& -2d \int \frac{x^3}{d^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \\
& \downarrow 1167 \\
& -2d \left(-\frac{\int \frac{(2\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}c + 3bd)x^2}{2d^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{2ad^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -2d \left(-\frac{\int \frac{(2\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}c + 3bd)x^2}{d^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{4ad} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{2ad^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 1228 \\
& -2d \left(-\frac{(4ac - 3b^2d) \int \frac{x}{d \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2a} - \frac{3bx \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{2ad^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 1154 \\
& -2d \left(-\frac{(4ac - 3b^2d) \int \frac{1}{4a - \frac{d^2}{x^2}} d \frac{2a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{a} - \frac{3bx \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{2ad^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& -2d \left(-\frac{(4ac - 3b^2d) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} \right)}{2a^{3/2}}}{4ad} - \frac{3bx \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{2ad^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x],x]`

output `-2*d*(-1/2*(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2]*x^2)/(a*d^2) - ((-3*b*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2]*x)/a - ((4*a*c - 3*b^2*d)*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Sqrt[d/x])/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2]))/(2*a^(3/2)))/(4*a*d))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1154 `Int[1/(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 1167 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*Simp[c*d*(m + 1) - b*e*(m + p + 2) - c*e*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && ((LtQ[m, -1] && IntQuadraticQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]) || (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] && IntegerQ[p]) || ILtQ[Simplify[m + 2*p + 3], 0])`

rule 1228 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (e*f - d*g))*(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x] - Simp[(b*(e*f + d*g) - 2*(c*d*f + a*e*g))/(2*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + 2*p + 3], 0]`

rule 1693 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2065 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*((d_.)/(x_))^(n_)) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n + (c/d^(2*n))*x^(2*n))^p/x^2, x], x, d/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, -2*n] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}{x}}\sqrt{x}\left(6\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+ca^{\frac{3}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\sqrt{x}b-4\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+ca^{\frac{5}{2}}}\sqrt{x}-3\ln\left(\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\sqrt{x}+2\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}\sqrt{a+2a\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+ca^{\frac{7}{2}}}}$

input `int(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*((b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*(6*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*b-4*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*a^(5/2)*x^(1/2)-3*ln(1/2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)+2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*d*a*b^2+4*ln(1/2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)+2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*a^2*c)/(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)/a^(7/2)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(d/x)**(1/2)+c/x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*sqrt(d/x) + c/x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + a + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*sqrt(d/x) + a + c/x), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{adx + \sqrt{d}xb + cd}\left(\frac{3bd}{a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{dx}}{a}\right) + \frac{(3b^2d^2 - 4acd)\log\left(\left|bd + 2\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{adx + \sqrt{d}xb + cd}\right)\sqrt{a}\right|\right) - 3b^2d^2\log\left(\left|bd - 2\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{adx + \sqrt{d}xb + cd}\right)\sqrt{a}\right|\right)}{4d\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*(2*sqrt(a*d*x + sqrt(d*x)*b*d + c*d)*(3*b*d/a^2 - 2*sqrt(d*x)/a) + (3*b^2*d^2 - 4*a*c*d)*log(abs(b*d + 2*(sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(a*d*x + sqrt(d*x)*b*d + c*d))*sqrt(a)))/a^(5/2) - (3*b^2*d^2*log(abs(b*d - 2*sqrt(c*d)*sqrt(a))) - 4*a*c*d*log(abs(b*d - 2*sqrt(c*d)*sqrt(a))) + 6*sqrt(c*d)*sqrt(a)*b*d)/a^(5/2))/(d*sgn(x))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{c}{x} + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/(a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{d} b + ax + c} ab + 4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{d} b + ax + c} a^2 - 4\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{d} b + ax + c} + \sqrt{d} b + 2\sqrt{x} a}{\sqrt{-b^2 d + 4ac}}\right) a}{4a^3}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x)`output `(- 6*sqrt(d)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*a*b + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*a**2 - 4*sqrt(a)*log((2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c) + sqrt(d)*b + 2*sqrt(x)*a)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2*d))*a*c + 3*sqrt(a)*log((2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c) + sqrt(d)*b + 2*sqrt(x)*a)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2*d))*b**2*d)/(4*a**3)`

3.160
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{c}{x}x}} dx$$

Optimal result	1116
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1116
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1117
Maple [B] (verified)	1119
Fricas [F(-1)]	1119
Sympy [F]	1120
Maxima [F]	1120
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1120
Mupad [F(-1)]	1121
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1121

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{c}{x}x}} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{c}{x}x}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

output

`2*arctanh(1/2*(2*a+b*(d/x)^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 115 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{c}{x}x}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\frac{d(c+(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}})x)}{x}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\sqrt{\frac{d(c+(a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}})x)}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{c}{x}x}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]*x), x]`

output `(4*Sqrt[(d*(c + (a + b*Sqrt[d/x])*x))/x]*ArcTanh[(-(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d/x]) + Sqrt[(d*(c + (a + b*Sqrt[d/x])*x))/x])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[d])])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {2066, 1693, 1154, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2066} \\
 & - \int \frac{x}{d \sqrt{a + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} d \frac{d}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1693} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{x}{d \sqrt{a + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1154} \\
 & 4 \int \frac{1}{4a - \frac{d^2}{x^2}} d \frac{2a + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{\sqrt{a + b \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]*x),x]`

output `(2*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Sqrt[d/x])/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2])])/Sqrt[a]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1154 `Int[1/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 1693 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2066 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((d_)/(x_))^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n + (c/d^(2*n))*x^(2*n))^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, d/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, -2*n] && IntegerQ[2*n] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 93 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}{x}}\sqrt{x}\ln\left(\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\sqrt{x}+2\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}\sqrt{a+2a\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{a}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}\sqrt{a}}$	94

input `int(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*((b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*ln(1/2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)+2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x^(1/2))/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(d/x)**(1/2)+c/x)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*sqrt(a + b*sqrt(d/x) + c/x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + a + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sqrt(d/x) + a + c/x)*x), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\frac{\log\left(\left|bd+2\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{adx+\sqrt{dxbd+cd}}\sqrt{a}\right)\right|}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\log\left(\left|bd-2\sqrt{cd}\sqrt{a}\right|\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*(log(abs(b*d + 2*(sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(a) - sqrt(a*d*x + sqrt(d*x)*b*d + c*d)))*sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a) - log(abs(b*d - 2*sqrt(c*d)*sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a)/sgn(x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a + \frac{c}{x} + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x*(a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{d} b + ax + c} + \sqrt{d} b + 2\sqrt{x} a}{\sqrt{-b^2 d + 4ac}}\right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x,x)`output `(2*sqrt(a)*log((2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c) + sqrt(d)*b + 2*sqrt(x)*a)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2*d)))/a`

3.161
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}x^2}}} dx$$

Optimal result	1122
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1123
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1123
Maple [A] (verified)	1125
Fricas [F(-1)]	1126
Sympy [F]	1126
Maxima [F]	1126
Giac [F(-1)]	1127
Mupad [F(-1)]	1127
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1127

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}x^2}}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}x^2}}}{c} + \frac{b\sqrt{d}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{bd+2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}x^2}}}\right)}{c^{3/2}}$$

output

$$-2*(a+b*(d/x)^{(1/2)+c/x)^{(1/2)}/c+b*d^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(b*d+2*c*(d/x)^{(1/2)})/c^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)}/(a+b*(d/x)^{(1/2)+c/x)^{(1/2)})/c^{(3/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{d\left(c + \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\right)x\right)}{x}} \left(-2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{d\left(c + a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\right)}{x}} + b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{bd + 2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{d\left(c + \left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\right)x\right)}{x}}}\right) \right)}{c^{3/2}d\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]*x^2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[(d*(c + (a + b*Sqrt[d/x])*x))/x]*(-2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[(d*(c + a*x + b*Sqrt[d/x]*x))/x] + b*d*ArcTanh[(b*d + 2*c*Sqrt[d/x])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[(d*(c + (a + b*Sqrt[d/x])*x))/x])]))/(c^(3/2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$, Rules used = {2066, 1680, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2066}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} d\frac{d}{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{1680}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{bd}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
& - \frac{2 \left(\frac{d\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{c} - \frac{bd \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2c} \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1092} \\
& - \frac{2 \left(\frac{d\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{c} - \frac{bd \int \frac{1}{\frac{4c}{d} - \frac{d^2}{x^2}} d \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}c + bd}}{d\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}}{c} \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& - \frac{2 \left(\frac{d\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{c} - \frac{bd^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{d^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{2c^{3/2}} \right)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]*x^2),x]`

output `(-2*((d*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2])/c - (b*d^(3/2)*ArcTanh[d^(3/2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*x]))/(2*c^(3/2)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 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 1160 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 1680 `Int[((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n) + c*x^(2*k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2066 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((d_.)/(x_))^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n + (c/d^(2*n))*x^(2*n))^p / x^(m + 2), x], x, d/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, -2*n] && IntegerQ[2*n] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}{x}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} x b \ln \left(\frac{2c+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}}{\sqrt{x}} \right) c^{-2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c} c^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c} c^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	118

input `int(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `((b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)/x)^(1/2)*((d/x)^(1/2)*x*b*ln((2*c+b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+2*c^(1/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2))/x^(1/2))*c-2*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*c^(3/2))/(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)/c^(5/2)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(d/x)**(1/2)+c/x)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*sqrt(a + b*sqrt(d/x) + c/x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + a + \frac{c}{x}x^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sqrt(d/x) + a + c/x)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{c}{x} + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*(a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}b + ax + c} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c} \log\left(-2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}b + ax + c} - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}b - 2c\right) b - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{x}c^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*c + sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log( -  
2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b - 2*c)*b  
- sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(x))*b)/(sqrt(x)*c**2)
```

3.162
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{c}{x}x^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1129
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1130
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1130
Maple [A] (verified)	1133
Fricas [F(-1)]	1134
Sympy [F]	1134
Maxima [F]	1135
Giac [F(-1)]	1135
Mupad [F(-1)]	1135
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1136

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{c}{x}x^3}} dx = \frac{(16ac - 15b^2d + 10bc\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}) \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{c}{x}}}{12c^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{c}{x}}}{3cx} - \frac{b\sqrt{d}(12ac - 5b^2d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{bd+2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}+\frac{c}{x}}}\right)}{8c^{7/2}}$$

output

```
1/12*(16*a*c-15*b^2*d+10*b*c*(d/x)^(1/2))*(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/c^3-
2/3*(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/c/x-1/8*b*d^(1/2)*(-5*b^2*d+12*a*c)*arctan
h(1/2*(b*d+2*c*(d/x)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2))/c
^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c}\left(-8c^3 + 2c^2\left(4a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\right)x - 15b^2d\left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\right)x^2 + cx\left(-5b^2d + 16a^2x + 26ab\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}x}\right)\right) + 3b(12ac - 5b^2d)x^2\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{c}{x}x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{c^3(bd + 2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} - 2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{c}{x}x^2})}{(d(c + (a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}})x))}\right]}{24c^{7/2}\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]*x^3),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[c]*(-8*c^3 + 2*c^2*(4*a + b*Sqrt[d/x])*x - 15*b^2*d*(a + b*Sqrt[d/x])*x^2 + c*x*(-5*b^2*d + 16*a^2*x + 26*a*b*Sqrt[d/x]*x)) + 3*b*(12*a*c - 5*b^2*d)*x^2*Sqrt[(d*(c + (a + b*Sqrt[d/x])*x))/x]*Log[c^3*(b*d + 2*c*Sqrt[d/x] - 2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[(d*(c + a*x + b*Sqrt[d/x])*x])/x])]/(24*c^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]*x^2)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.269$, Rules used = {2066, 1693, 1166, 27, 1225, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2066}$$

$$\int \frac{d}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} d\frac{d}{x}$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{d}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} d\frac{d}{x}}{d^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1693 \\
 \frac{2 \int \frac{d^3}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}x^3} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{d^2} \\
 \downarrow 1166 \\
 \frac{2 \left(\frac{d \int -\frac{(4a+\frac{5bd}{x})\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{a+\frac{bd}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{3c} + \frac{d^3\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{3cx^2} \right)}{d^2} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{2 \left(\frac{d^3\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{3cx^2} - \frac{d \int \frac{(4a+\frac{5bd}{x})\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{bd}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{6c} \right)}{d^2} \\
 \downarrow 1225 \\
 \frac{2 \left(\frac{d^3\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{3cx^2} - \frac{d \left(\frac{3bd(12ac-5b^2d) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{8c^2} - \frac{d\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}(d(15b^2-\frac{16ac}{d})-10bc\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}})}{4c^2} \right)}{6c} \right)}{d^2} \\
 \downarrow 1092 \\
 \frac{2 \left(\frac{d^3\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{3cx^2} - \frac{d \left(\frac{3bd(12ac-5b^2d) \int \frac{1}{\frac{4c}{d}-\frac{d^2}{x^2}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}c+bd}{d\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}} - \frac{d\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}(d(15b^2-\frac{16ac}{d})-10bc\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}})}{4c^2} \right)}{6c} \right)}{d^2} \\
 \downarrow 219
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{d^3 \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{3cx^2} - \frac{d \left(-\frac{3bd^{3/2}(12ac-5b^2d)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{d^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{8c^{5/2}} - \frac{d(d(15b^2-16ac)-10bc\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}})\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{4c^2} \right)}{6c} \right)}{d^2}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]*x^3),x]`

output `(-2*((d^3*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2])/(3*c*x^2) - (d*(-1/4*(d*((15*b^2 - (16*a*c)/d)*d - 10*b*c*Sqrt[d/x])*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2])/c^2 - (3*b*d^(3/2)*(12*a*c - 5*b^2*d)*ArcTanh[d^(3/2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*x]))/(8*c^(5/2))))/(6*c))/d^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 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 1166 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 2)*Simp[c*d^2*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*(a*e*(m - 1) + b*d*(p + 1)) + e*(2*c*d - b*e)*(m + p)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && If[RationalQ[m], GtQ[m, 1], SumSimplerQ[m, -2]] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntQuadraticQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]`

rule 1225

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e*g*(p + 2) - c*(e*f + d*g)*(2*p + 3) - 2*c*e*g*(p + 1)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c^2*(p + 1)*(2*p + 3))), x] + Simp[(b^2*e*g*(p + 2) - 2*a*c*e*g + c*(2*c*d*f - b*(e*f + d*g))*(2*p + 3))/(2*c^2*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 1693

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2066

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((d_.)/(x_))^(n_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n + (c/d^(2*n))*x^(2*n))^p / x^(m + 2), x], x, d/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, -2*n] && IntegerQ[2*n] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c} \left(15 \ln \left(\frac{2c+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \left(\frac{d}{x} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3 b^3 c - 30d\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}^{\frac{3}{2}} x b^2 - 36 \ln \left(\frac{2c+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x}}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{24x\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}^{\frac{9}{2}}}$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/24*((b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)/x)^(1/2)/x*(15*ln((2*c+b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+2*c^(1/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2))/x^(1/2))*(d/x)^(3/2)*x^3*b^3*c-30*d*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*c^(3/2)*x*b^2-36*ln((2*c+b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+2*c^(1/2)*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2))/x^(1/2))*(d/x)^(1/2)*x^2*a*b*c^2+20*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*c^(5/2)*(d/x)^(1/2)*x*b+32*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*c^(5/2)*a*x-16*(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)*c^(7/2))/(b*(d/x)^(1/2)*x+a*x+c)^(1/2)/c^(9/2)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*(d/x)**(1/2)+c/x)**(1/2)/x**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(x**3*sqrt(a + b*sqrt(d/x) + c/x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + a + \frac{c}{x}x^3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sqrt(d/x) + a + c/x)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{c}{x} + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^3*(a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{20\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}b + ax + cb^2c^2} + 32\sqrt{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}b + ax + ca^2c^2}x - 30\sqrt{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}b + ax + cb^2cdx} - 16\sqrt{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}b + ax + cb^2cdx}}{24\sqrt{x}c^4x}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output

```
(20*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*b*c**2 + 32*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*a*c**2*x - 30*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*b**2*c*d*x - 16*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*c**3 - 36*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log(- 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b - 2*c)*a*b*c*x + 15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log(- 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b - 2*c)*b**3*d*x + 36*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(x))*a*b*c*x - 15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(x))*b**3*d*x)/(24*sqrt(x)*c**4*x)
```

3.163
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}x^4}} dx$$

Optimal result	1137
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1138
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1138
Maple [A] (verified)	1144
Fricas [F(-1)]	1144
Sympy [F]	1145
Maxima [F]	1145
Giac [F(-1)]	1145
Mupad [F(-1)]	1146
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1146

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 289

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}x^4}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(1024a^2c^2 - 2940ab^2cd + 945b^4d^2 + 14bc(92ac - 45b^2d) \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}) \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{960c^5}$$

$$+ \frac{9b\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}\left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{20c^2d} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{5cx^2} + \frac{(64ac - 63b^2d) \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}{120c^3x}$$

$$+ \frac{b\sqrt{d}(240a^2c^2 - 280ab^2cd + 63b^4d^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{bd+2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}\right)}{128c^{11/2}}$$

output

```
-1/960*(1024*c^2*a^2-2940*a*b^2*c*d+945*b^4*d^2+14*b*c*(-45*b^2*d+92*a*c)*
(d/x)^(1/2))*(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/c^5+9/20*b*(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(
1/2)*(d/x)^(3/2)/c^2/d-2/5*(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/c/x^2+1/120*(-63*b
^2*d+64*a*c)*(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/c^3/x+1/128*b*d^(1/2)*(63*b^4*d^2
-280*a*b^2*c*d+240*a^2*c^2)*arctanh(1/2*(b*d+2*c*(d/x)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/d^(1
/2)/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2))/c^(11/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x^4}} dx$$

$$-2\sqrt{c}\left(384c^5 - 16c^4\left(8a + 3b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\right)x + 945b^4d^2\left(a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}\right)x^3 - 105b^2cdx^2\left(-3b^2d + 28a^2x + 34ab\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x\right)\right)$$

=

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]*x^4),x]`

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[c]*(384*c^5 - 16*c^4*(8*a + 3*b*Sqrt[d/x])*x + 945*b^4*d^2*(a + b
*Sqrt[d/x])*x^3 - 105*b^2*c*d*x^2*(-3*b^2*d + 28*a^2*x + 34*a*b*Sqrt[d/x]*
x) + 8*c^3*x*(9*b^2*d + 64*a^2*x + 43*a*b*Sqrt[d/x]*x) + 2*c^2*x^2*(-574*a
*b^2*d - 63*b^3*d*Sqrt[d/x] + 512*a^3*x + 1156*a^2*b*Sqrt[d/x]*x)) - 15*b*
(240*a^2*c^2 - 280*a*b^2*c*d + 63*b^4*d^2)*x^3*Sqrt[(d*(c + (a + b*Sqrt[d/
x])*x))/x]*Log[b*d + 2*c*Sqrt[d/x] - 2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[(d*(c + a*x + b*Sqrt[d
/x])*x))/x]])/(1920*c^(11/2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]*x^3)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.423$, Rules used = {2066, 1693, 1166, 27, 1236, 27, 1236, 27, 1225, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

↓ 2066

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{d^2}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}x^2} d\frac{d}{x} \\
 \hline
 d^3 \\
 \downarrow \text{1693} \\
 2 \int \frac{d^5}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}x^5} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \\
 \hline
 d^3 \\
 \downarrow \text{1166} \\
 2 \left(\frac{d \int -\frac{d^3(8a+9b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}})}{2\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}x^3} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{5c} + \frac{d^5\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{5cx^4} \right) \\
 \hline
 d^3 \\
 \downarrow \text{27} \\
 2 \left(\frac{d^5\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{5cx^4} - \frac{d \int \frac{d^3(8a+9b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}})}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}x^3} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{10c} \right) \\
 \hline
 d^3 \\
 \downarrow \text{1236} \\
 2 \left(\frac{d^5\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{5cx^4} - \frac{d \left(\frac{d \int -\frac{d(54abd-(64ac-63b^2d)\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}})}{2\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}x^2} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{4c} + \frac{9bd^4\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{4cx^3} \right)}{10c} \right) \\
 \hline
 d^3 \\
 \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{array}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{d^5 \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{5cx^4} - \frac{d \left(\frac{9bd^4 \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{4cx^3} - \frac{\int \frac{d^2(54abd - (64ac - 63b^2d)\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}) d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}x^2}}}{8c}} \right)}{10c} \right)$$

$$d^3$$

↓ 1236

$$2 \left(\frac{d^5 \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{5cx^4} - \frac{d \left(\frac{9bd^4 \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{4cx^3} - \frac{d \int \frac{\left(4a(64ac - 63b^2d) + \frac{7bd(92ac - 45b^2d)}{x}\right) \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{2\sqrt{a + \frac{bd}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}} \right)}{8c} - \frac{d^3(64ac - 63b^2d) \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{3cx^2} \right)}{10c} \right)$$

$$d^3$$

↓ 27

$$2 \left(\frac{d^5 \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{5cx^4} - \frac{d \left(\frac{9bd^4 \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{4cx^3} - \frac{d \int \frac{\left(4a(64ac - 63b^2d) + \frac{7bd(92ac - 45b^2d)}{x}\right) \sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{bd}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}} \right)}{6c} - \frac{d^3(64ac - 63b^2d) \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{3cx^2} \right)}{10c} \right)$$

$$d^3$$

↓ 1225

$$\left(\frac{d^5 \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{5cx^4} - \frac{d \left(\frac{9bd^4 \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{4cx^3} - \frac{d \left(\frac{15bd(240a^2c^2 - 280ab^2cd + 63b^4d^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}} - d\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} \left(d \left(-\frac{1024a^2c^2}{d} + \dots \right) \right)}{8c^2} \right)}{6c} \right)}{8c} \right) \right)$$

d^3

↓ 1092

$$\left(\frac{d^5 \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{5cx^4} - \frac{d \left(\frac{9bd^4 \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{4cx^3} - \frac{d \left(\frac{15bd(240a^2c^2 - 280ab^2cd + 63b^4d^2) \int \frac{1}{\frac{4c}{d} - \frac{d^2}{x^2}} d \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}c + bd}{d\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}} - d\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} \left(d \left(-\frac{1024a^2c^2}{d} + \dots \right) \right)}{4c^2} \right)}{6c} \right)}{8c} \right) \right)$$

d^3

↓ 219

$$2 \left(\frac{d^5 \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{5cx^4} - \frac{d \left(\frac{9bd^4 \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{4cx^3} - \frac{d \left(-\frac{15bd^{3/2}(240a^2c^2-280ab^2cd+63b^4d^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{d^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{8c^{5/2}} - \frac{d \left(d \left(-\frac{1024a^2c^2}{d} + 2940ab^2c - 945b^4d \right) \right)}{6c} - \frac{14bd^3c(92ac-45b^2d) \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{cd}{x^2}}}}{8c} \right)}{10c} \right)}{d^3} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]*x^4),x]`

output `(-2*((d^5*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2])/(5*c*x^4) - (d*((9*b*d^4*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2])/(4*c*x^3) - (-1/3*(d^3*(64*a*c - 63*b^2*d)*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2])/(c*x^2) + (d*(-1/4*(d*(d*(2940*a*b^2*c - (1024*a^2*c^2)/d - 945*b^4*d) - 14*b*c*(92*a*c - 45*b^2*d)*Sqrt[d/x])*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2])/c^2 - (15*b*d^(3/2)*(240*a^2*c^2 - 280*a*b^2*c*d + 63*b^4*d^2)*ArcTanh[d^(3/2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*x]))/(8*c^(5/2)))))/(6*c))/(8*c)))/(10*c))/d^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 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 1166

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_)^(m_))*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] +
Simp[1/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 2)*Simp[c*d^2*(m + 2*p + 1) -
e*(a*e*(m - 1) + b*d*(p + 1)) + e*(2*c*d - b*e)*(m + p)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && If[RationalQ[m], GtQ[m, 1], SumSimplerQ[m, -2]] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntQuadraticQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]
```

rule 1225

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))*((f._) + (g._)*(x_))*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-(b*e*g*(p + 2) - c*(e*f + d*g)*(2*p + 3) - 2*c*e*g*(p + 1)*x))*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c^2*(p + 1)*(2*p + 3))), x] +
Simp[(b^2*e*g*(p + 2) - 2*a*c*e*g + c*(2*c*d*f - b*(e*f + d*g))*(2*p + 3))/(2*c^2*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 1236

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_)^(m_))*((f._) + (g._)*(x_))*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[g*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] +
Simp[1/(c*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p*Simp[m*(c*d*f - a*e*g) + d*(2*c*f - b*g)*(p + 1) + (m*(c*e*f + c*d*g - b*e*g) + e*(p + 1)*(2*c*f - b*g))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]) && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[f, 0])
```

rule 1693

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c._)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b._)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2066

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b._)*((d._)/(x_))^(n_)) + (c._)*(x_)^(n2_)]^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-d^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n + (c/d^(2*n))*x^(2*n))^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, d/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, -2*n] && IntegerQ[2*n] && IntegerQ[m]
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 487, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}}{x} \left(945 \ln \left(\frac{2c+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \left(\frac{d}{x} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^5 b^5 c - 1890 d^2 c^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c} x^2 b^4 - 4200 \ln \left(\frac{2c+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}x+ax+c}}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \right)$

input `int(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{1920} \left((b(d/x)^{1/2}x+ax+c)/x \right)^{1/2} / x^2 \left(945 \ln \left((2c+b(d/x)^{1/2}x+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b(d/x)^{1/2}x+ax+c}) / x \right) (d/x)^{5/2} x^5 b^5 c - 1890 d^2 c^{3/2} (b(d/x)^{1/2}x+ax+c)^{1/2} x^2 b^4 - 4200 \ln \left((2c+b(d/x)^{1/2}x+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b(d/x)^{1/2}x+ax+c}) / x \right) (d/x)^{3/2} x^4 a b^3 c^2 + 1260 c^{5/2} (b(d/x)^{1/2}x+ax+c)^{1/2} (d/x)^{3/2} x^3 b^3 + 5880 d c^{5/2} (b(d/x)^{1/2}x+ax+c)^{1/2} x^2 a b^2 - 1008 d c^{7/2} (b(d/x)^{1/2}x+ax+c)^{1/2} x b^2 + 3600 \ln \left((2c+b(d/x)^{1/2}x+2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b(d/x)^{1/2}x+ax+c}) / x \right) (d/x)^{1/2} x^3 a^2 b c^3 - 2576 c^{7/2} (b(d/x)^{1/2}x+ax+c)^{1/2} (d/x)^{1/2} x^2 a b - 2048 c^{7/2} (b(d/x)^{1/2}x+ax+c)^{1/2} a^2 x^2 + 864 c^{9/2} (b(d/x)^{1/2}x+ax+c)^{1/2} (d/x)^{1/2} x b + 1024 c^{9/2} (b(d/x)^{1/2}x+ax+c)^{1/2} a x - 768 (b(d/x)^{1/2}x+ax+c)^{1/2} c^{11/2} \right) / (b(d/x)^{1/2}x+ax+c)^{1/2} / c^{13/2}$$

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x^4}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(d/x)**(1/2)+c/x)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**4*sqrt(a + b*sqrt(d/x) + c/x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + a + \frac{c}{x}x^4}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sqrt(d/x) + a + c/x)*x^4), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x^4}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{c}{x} + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`output `int(1/(x^4*(a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 412, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}x^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2576\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}b + ax + cab^3c^2x} + 1260\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}b + ax + cb^3c^2}dx + 864\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}b + ax + cb^3c^2}}{\dots}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)/x^4, x)`

output

```
( - 2576*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*a*b*c**3*x + 12
60*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*b**3*c**2*d*x + 864*s
qrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*b*c**4 - 2048*sqrt(sqrt(x)
)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*a**2*c**3*x**2 + 5880*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x
+ c)*a*b**2*c**2*d*x**2 + 1024*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*a*c**4*x
- 1890*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*b**4*c*d**2*x**2 - 1008*sqrt(sqrt
(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c)*b**2*c**3*d*x - 768*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x
+ c)*c**5 + 3600*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log( - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqr
t(d)*b + a*x + c) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b - 2*c)*a**2*b*c**2*x**2 - 4200*sqrt(
x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log( - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c) - sq
rt(x)*sqrt(d)*b - 2*c)*a*b**3*c*d*x**2 + 945*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log(
- 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b + a*x + c) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*b - 2*c)*b
**5*d**2*x**2 - 3600*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(x))*a**2*b*c**2*x**2
+ 4200*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(x))*a*b**3*c*d*x**2 - 945*sqrt(x)
*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(x))*b**5*d**2*x**2)/(1920*sqrt(x)*c**6*x**2)
```

3.164

$$\int \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x}} dx$$

Optimal result	1148
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1148
Rubi [A] (verified)	1149
Maple [A] (verified)	1150
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1150
Sympy [F]	1151
Maxima [F]	1151
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1151
Mupad [F(-1)]	1152
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1152

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x}} dx = \frac{4 \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x} \right)^{3/2}}{3 \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^{3/2}}$$

output $4/3*((1/x)^{(1/2)}+1/x)^{(3/2)/(1/x)^{(3/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x}} dx = \frac{4}{3} \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x}}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sqrt}[x^{(-1)}] + x^{(-1)}], x]$

output $(4*(1 + \text{Sqrt}[x^{(-1)}])*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sqrt}[x^{(-1)}] + x^{(-1)}]*x)/3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2062, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x}} dx$$

↓ 2062

$$- \int \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 1920

$$\frac{4 \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x} \right)^{3/2}}{3 \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sqrt[x^(-1)] + x^(-1)],x]`

output `(4*(Sqrt[x^(-1)] + x^(-1))^(3/2))/(3*(x^(-1))^(3/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1920 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 2062 `Int[((a_.) + (c_.)*((d_.)/(x_))^(n2_.) + (b_.)*((d_.)/(x_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x^2, x], x, d/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{4\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{x}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	19
default	$\frac{4\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1}}{x}}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}x+1}\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}$	32
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3}-\frac{2\sqrt{\pi}\left(2+2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}x}\right)\sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}x+1}}}{3}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}}$	46

input `int(((1/x)^(1/2)+1/x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `4/3*((1/x)^(1/2)+1/x)^(3/2)/(1/x)^(3/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}}} dx = \frac{4}{3} (x + \sqrt{x}) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{x}}$$

input `integrate(((1/x)^(1/2)+1/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `4/3*(x + sqrt(x))*sqrt((sqrt(x) + 1)/x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x}} dx = \int \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1/x)**(1/2)+1/x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(sqrt(1/x) + 1/x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x}} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{x}} dx$$

input `integrate(((1/x)^(1/2)+1/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(1/sqrt(x) + 1/x), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x}} dx = \frac{4}{3} (\sqrt{x} + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{4}{3}$$

input `integrate(((1/x)^(1/2)+1/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4/3*(sqrt(x) + 1)^(3/2) - 4/3`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x}} dx = \int \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x}} dx$$

input `int(((1/x)^(1/2) + 1/x)^(1/2), x)`output `int(((1/x)^(1/2) + 1/x)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\sqrt{x} + 1}(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{3}$$

input `int(((1/x)^(1/2)+1/x)^(1/2), x)`output `(4*sqrt(sqrt(x) + 1)*(sqrt(x) + 1))/3`

3.165 $\int \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x}} dx$

Optimal result	1153
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1153
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1154
Maple [A] (verified)	1156
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1156
Sympy [F]	1157
Maxima [F]	1158
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1158
Mupad [F(-1)]	1159
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1159

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(4 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \right) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x}} + \frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{4 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x}}} \right)}{8\sqrt{2}}$$

output

$1/4*(4+(1/x)^(1/2))*(2+(1/x)^(1/2)+1/x)^(1/2)*x+7/16*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/4*(4+(1/x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/(2+(1/x)^(1/2)+1/x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x}} dx = \frac{1}{8} \left(2 \left(4 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \right) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x}} + 7\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[x^(-1)] + x^(-1)], x]`

output `(2*(4 + Sqrt[x^(-1)])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[x^(-1)] + x^(-1)]*x + 7*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan
h[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[x^(-1)] + x^(-1)] - Sqrt[x^(-1)])]/Sqrt[2])/8`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {2062, 1693, 1152, 1154, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}} + 2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2062} \\
 & - \int \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}} + 2x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1693} \\
 & -2 \int \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} + 2x^3} d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1152} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{7}{16} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} + 2}} d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} - \frac{1}{8} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + 4 \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + 2x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1154} \\
 & -2 \left(-\frac{7}{8} \int \frac{1}{8 - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + 4}{\sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} + 2}} - \frac{1}{8} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + 4 \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + 2x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-2 \left(-\frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+4}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+2}}} \right)}{16\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{8} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+4} \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+2}x^2} \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[x^(-1)] + x^(-1)],x]`

output `-2*(-1/8*((4 + Sqrt[x^(-1)])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[x^(-1)] + x^(-2)]*x^2) - (7*ArcTanh[(4 + Sqrt[x^(-1)])/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[x^(-1)] + x^(-2)])])/(16*Sqrt[2]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1152 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(d*b - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*(m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x] + Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*(m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 1154 `Int[1/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 1693 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2062

```
Int[((a_.) + (c_.)*((d_.)/(x_))^(n2_.) + (b_.)*((d_.)/(x_))^(n_))^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[-d Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x^2, x], x, d/x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{x(2+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{x}})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2} - \frac{(2+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{x}})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}} - \frac{7\sqrt{2+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{x}}}}{16} + \frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(4+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}})\sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{x}}}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{16} + \frac{(1+2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{x}}}}{16}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}x+2x+1}}{x}} \sqrt{x} \left(7\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{4} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}x+2x+1}\right) + 16\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}x+2x+1}\sqrt{x} + 4\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}x+2x+1}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{x}\right)}{16\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}x+2x+1}}$

input

```
int((2+(1/x)^(1/2)+1/x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*x*(2+(1/x)^(1/2)+1/x)^(3/2)-1/8/(1/x)^(1/2)*(2+(1/x)^(1/2)+1/x)^(3/2)-
7/16*(2+(1/x)^(1/2)+1/x)^(1/2)+7/16*arctanh(1/4*(4+(1/x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/(
+(1/x)^(1/2)+1/x)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)+1/16*(1+2*(1/x)^(1/2))*(2+(1/x)^(1/2)+1/x
)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs. 2(45) = 90.

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}}} dx = \frac{1}{4} (4x + \sqrt{x}) \sqrt{\frac{2x + \sqrt{x} + 1}{x}} + \frac{7}{64} \sqrt{2} \log \left(-2048x^2 - 64(32x + 9)\sqrt{x} - 8 \left(3\sqrt{2}(32x + 3)\sqrt{x} + 4\sqrt{2}(32x^2 + 13x) \right) \sqrt{\frac{2x + \sqrt{x} + 1}{x}} - 1664x - 113 \right)$$

input `integrate((2+(1/x)^(1/2)+1/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(4*x + sqrt(x))*sqrt((2*x + sqrt(x) + 1)/x) + 7/64*sqrt(2)*log(-2048*x^2 - 64*(32*x + 9)*sqrt(x) - 8*(3*sqrt(2)*(32*x + 3)*sqrt(x) + 4*sqrt(2)*(32*x^2 + 13*x))*sqrt((2*x + sqrt(x) + 1)/x) - 1664*x - 113)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}}} dx = \int \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + 2} + \frac{1}{x}} dx$$

input `integrate((2+(1/x)**(1/2)+1/x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(sqrt(1/x) + 2 + 1/x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}}} dx = \int \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{x} + 2} dx$$

input `integrate((2+(1/x)^(1/2)+1/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(1/sqrt(x) + 1/x + 2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}}} dx = & -\frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2} (2\sqrt{2} - 7 \log(2\sqrt{2} - 1)) \\ & + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2x + \sqrt{x} + 1} (4\sqrt{x} + 1) \\ & - \frac{7}{16} \sqrt{2} \log \left(-2\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2x + \sqrt{x} + 1} \right) - 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((2+(1/x)^(1/2)+1/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/16*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(2) - 7*log(2*sqrt(2) - 1)) + 1/4*sqrt(2*x + sqrt(x) + 1)*(4*sqrt(x) + 1) - 7/16*sqrt(2)*log(-2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(2*x + sqrt(x) + 1)) - 1)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x}} dx = \int \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x} + 2} dx$$

input `int(((1/x)^(1/2) + 1/x + 2)^(1/2), x)`output `int(((1/x)^(1/2) + 1/x + 2)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x}} dx = \sqrt{x} \sqrt{\sqrt{x} + 2x + 1} + \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x} + 2x + 1}}{4} + \frac{7\sqrt{2} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+2x+1}\sqrt{2+4\sqrt{x}+1}}{\sqrt{7}}\right)}{16}$$

input `int((2+(1/x)^(1/2)+1/x)^(1/2), x)`output `(16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(x) + 2*x + 1) + 4*sqrt(sqrt(x) + 2*x + 1) + 7*sqrt(2)*log((2*sqrt(sqrt(x) + 2*x + 1)*sqrt(2) + 4*sqrt(x) + 1)/sqrt(7)))/16`

3.166 $\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^m dx$

Optimal result	1160
Mathematica [F]	1161
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1161
Maple [F]	1163
Fricas [F(-2)]	1163
Sympy [F]	1164
Maxima [F]	1164
Giac [F]	1164
Mupad [F(-1)]	1165
Reduce [F]	1165

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 230

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-2(1+m), -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -1-2m, -\frac{2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{\sqrt{d}(b\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{-4ac+b^2d})}, -\frac{2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{\sqrt{d}(b\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2d})}\right)}{(1+m)\sqrt{1 + \frac{2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{\sqrt{d}(b\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{-4ac+b^2d})}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{\sqrt{d}(b\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2d})}}}$$

output

```
(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x^(1+m)*AppellF1(-2-2*m,-1/2,-1/2,-1-2*m,-2*c*(d/x)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/(b*d^(1/2)-(b^2*d-4*a*c)^(1/2)), -2*c*(d/x)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/(b*d^(1/2)+(b^2*d-4*a*c)^(1/2)))/(1+m)/(1+2*c*(d/x)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/(b*d^(1/2)-(b^2*d-4*a*c)^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(1+2*c*(d/x)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/(b*d^(1/2)+(b^2*d-4*a*c)^(1/2)))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^m dx = \int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^m dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]*x^m, x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]*x^m, x]`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {2067, 1715, 1179, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2067} \\ & -dx^m \left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^m \int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} \left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{-m-2} d\frac{d}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1715} \\ & -2dx^m \left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^m \int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2m-3)} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1179} \\ & \frac{2dx^m \left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \int \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{dc}}{(b\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{b^2d-4ac})x}} + 1 \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{dc}}{(\sqrt{db}+\sqrt{b^2d-4ac})x}} + 1 \left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2m-3)} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{2c\sqrt{d}}{x(b\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{b^2d-4ac})}} + 1 \sqrt{\frac{2c\sqrt{d}}{x(\sqrt{b^2d-4ac}+b\sqrt{d})}} + 1} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left(-2(m+1), -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -2m-1, -\frac{2c\sqrt{d}}{(b\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{b^2d-4ac})x}, -\frac{2c\sqrt{d}}{(\sqrt{db}+\sqrt{b^2d-4ac})x} \right)}{(m+1) \sqrt{x \frac{2c\sqrt{d}}{(b\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{b^2d-4ac})}} + 1 \sqrt{x \frac{2c\sqrt{d}}{(\sqrt{b^2d-4ac}+b\sqrt{d})}} + 1}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x]*x^m,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2]*x^(1 + m)*AppellF1[-2*(1 + m), -1/2, -1/2, -1 - 2*m, (-2*c*Sqrt[d])/((b*Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[-4*a*c + b^2*d])*x), (-2*c*Sqrt[d])/((b*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[-4*a*c + b^2*d])*x)]/((1 + m)*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*Sqrt[d])/((b*Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[-4*a*c + b^2*d])*x)]*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*Sqrt[d])/((b*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[-4*a*c + b^2*d])*x)])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 1179 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(e*(1 - (d + e*x)/(d - e*((b - q)/(2*c))))^(p*(1 - (d + e*x)/(d - e*((b + q)/(2*c))))^p) Subst[Int[x^m*Simp[1 - x/(d - e*((b - q)/(2*c))], x]^p*Simp[1 - x/(d - e*((b + q)/(2*c))], x]^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x]`

rule 1715 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n) + c*x^(2*k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 2067

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((d_.)/(x_))^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-d)*(e*x)^m*(d/x)^m Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n + (c/d^(2*n))*x^(2*n))^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, d/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, -2*n] && !IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^m dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x^m,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x^m,x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code:  alg1
ogextint: unimplemented
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^m dx = \int x^m \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)**(1/2)+c/x)**(1/2)*x**m,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*sqrt(a + b*sqrt(d/x) + c/x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^m dx = \int \sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + a + \frac{c}{x}} x^m dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sqrt(d/x) + a + c/x)*x^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^m dx = \int \sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + a + \frac{c}{x}} x^m dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sqrt(d/x) + a + c/x)*x^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^m dx = \int x^m \sqrt{a + \frac{c}{x} + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}} dx$$

input `int(x^m*(a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`output `int(x^m*(a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}} x^m dx = \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{\sqrt{d}bx + \sqrt{x}ax + \sqrt{x}c}}{x^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)*x^m, x)`output `int((x**m*sqrt(sqrt(d)*b*x + sqrt(x)*a*x + sqrt(x)*c))/x**(3/4), x)`

3.167
$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

Optimal result	1166
Mathematica [F]	1167
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1167
Maple [F]	1169
Fricas [F(-2)]	1169
Sympy [F]	1170
Maxima [F]	1170
Giac [F]	1170
Mupad [F(-1)]	1171
Reduce [F]	1171

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 230

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{\sqrt{d}(b\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{-4ac+b^2d})}} \sqrt{1+\frac{2c\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{\sqrt{d}(b\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2d})}} x^{1+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-2(1+m), \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -1-2m, -\frac{2}{\sqrt{d}(b\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{-4ac+b^2d})}\right)}{(1+m)\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}+\frac{c}{x}}}}$$

output

```
(1+2*c*(d/x)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/(b*d^(1/2)-(b^2*d-4*a*c)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(1+2*c*(d/x)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/(b*d^(1/2)+(b^2*d-4*a*c)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*x^(1+m)*AppellF1(-2-2*m,1/2,1/2,-1-2*m,-2*c*(d/x)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/(b*d^(1/2)-(b^2*d-4*a*c)^(1/2)), -2*c*(d/x)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/(b*d^(1/2)+(b^2*d-4*a*c)^(1/2)))/(1+m)/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m/Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x], x]`

output `Integrate[x^m/Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x], x]`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {2067, 1715, 1179, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2067} \\ & -dx^m \left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^m \int \frac{\left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{-m-2}}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} d\frac{d}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1715} \\ & -2dx^m \left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^m \int \frac{\left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2m-3)}}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1179} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2dx^m \left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^m \sqrt{\frac{2c\sqrt{d}}{x(b\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{b^2d-4ac})} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2c\sqrt{d}}{x(\sqrt{b^2d-4ac}+b\sqrt{d})} + 1} \int \frac{\left(\frac{d}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2m-3)} d\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{dc}}{(b\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{b^2d-4ac})x} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{dc}}{(\sqrt{db}+\sqrt{b^2d-4ac})x} + 1}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}{\downarrow 150}$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \sqrt{\frac{2c\sqrt{d}}{x(b\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{b^2d-4ac})} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2c\sqrt{d}}{x(\sqrt{b^2d-4ac}+b\sqrt{d})} + 1} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-2(m+1), \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -2m-1, -\frac{2c\sqrt{d}}{(b\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{b^2d-4ac})x}, -\frac{2c\sqrt{d}}{(\sqrt{db}+\sqrt{b^2d-4ac})x}\right)}{(m+1)\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{cd}{x^2}}}$$

input `Int[x^m/Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + c/x], x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + (2*c*Sqrt[d])/((b*Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[-4*a*c + b^2*d])*x)]*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*Sqrt[d])/((b*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[-4*a*c + b^2*d])*x)]*x^(1 + m)*AppellF1[-2*(1 + m), 1/2, 1/2, -1 - 2*m, (-2*c*Sqrt[d])/((b*Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[-4*a*c + b^2*d])*x), (-2*c*Sqrt[d])/((b*Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[-4*a*c + b^2*d])*x)]/((1 + m)*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[d/x] + (c*d)/x^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 1179 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(e*(1 - (d + e*x)/(d - e*((b - q)/(2*c))))^p*(1 - (d + e*x)/(d - e*((b + q)/(2*c))))^p) Subst[Int[x^m*Simp[1 - x/(d - e*((b - q)/(2*c))], x]^p*Simp[1 - x/(d - e*((b + q)/(2*c))], x]^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x]`

rule 1715

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*
x^(k*n) + c*x^(2*k*n))]^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
  && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && FractionQ[n]
```

rule 2067

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((d_)/(x_))^(n_)) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)]^(
p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*(e*x)^m*(d/x)^m Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n + (c/d^
(2*n))*x^(2*n))]^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, d/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}
, x] && EqQ[n2, -2*n] && !IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{c}{x}}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^m/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^m/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x} + \frac{c}{x}}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x^m/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code:  alg1
ogextint: unimplemented
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**m/(a+b*(d/x)**(1/2)+c/x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**m/sqrt(a + b*sqrt(d/x) + c/x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + a + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m/sqrt(b*sqrt(d/x) + a + c/x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + a + \frac{c}{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a + \frac{c}{x} + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}}}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/(a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`output `int(x^m/(a + c/x + b*(d/x)^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{\frac{d}{x}} + \frac{c}{x}}} dx = \int \frac{x^{m+\frac{3}{4}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{d}bx + \sqrt{x}ax + \sqrt{x}c}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/(a+b*(d/x)^(1/2)+c/x)^(1/2), x)`output `int(x**((4*m + 3)/4)/sqrt(sqrt(d)*b*x + sqrt(x)*a*x + sqrt(x)*c), x)`

3.168 $\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx$

Optimal result	1172
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1172
Rubi [A] (verified)	1173
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1174
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1175
Sympy [F]	1175
Maxima [F]	1176
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1176
Mupad [F(-1)]	1176
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1177

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = -\frac{ax(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^{1+p}}{b^2(1+p)} + \frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^{2+p}}{b^2(2+p)}$$

output

```
-a*x*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^(p+1)/b^2/(p+1)/((c*x^n)^(1/n))+x*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^(2+p)/b^2/(2+p)/((c*x^n)^(1/n))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^{1+p} \left(-a + b(1+p)(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}{b^2(1+p)(2+p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*x^n)^n^(-1)*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^p,x]
```

output

$$(x*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^{(1+p)}*(-a + b*(1+p)*(c*x^n)^n)/(b^2*(1+p)*(2+p)*(c*x^n)^n)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {34, 892, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} (a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{34} \\ & \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \int x (b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a)^p dx}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{892} \\ & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} (b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a)^p d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \left(\frac{(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a)^{p+1}}{b} - \frac{a(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a)^p}{b} \right) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^{p+2}}{b^2(p+2)} - \frac{a(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^{p+1}}{b^2(p+1)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(c*x^n)^n*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^p,x]$$

output

$$(x*(-((a*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^{(1+p)})/(b^2*(1+p)))) + (a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^{(2+p)}/(b^2*(2+p)))/(c*x^n)^n$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 34 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(m_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a*x^m)^FracPart[p]/x^(m*FracPart[p])) Int[u*x^(m*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 377, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.77

method	result
risch	$\frac{apx \left(b c^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}{2n}} + a \right)^p}{b(2+p)(p+1)} + \frac{\left(b c^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}{2n}} + a \right)^p}{b(2+p)(p+1)}$

input `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
a*p/b/(2+p)/(p+1)*x*(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)^p+(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)^p/(2+p)*x*(x^n)^(1/n)*c^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)-(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)^p*a^2/(2+p)/(p+1)/b^2*x/((x^n)^(1/n))/(c^(1/n))*exp(-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \frac{\left(abc^{\frac{1}{n}}px + (b^2p + b^2)c^{\frac{2}{n}}x^2 - a^2 \right) \left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right)^p}{(b^2p^2 + 3b^2p + 2b^2)c^{\frac{1}{n}}}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(a*b*c^(1/n)*p*x + (b^2*p + b^2)*c^(2/n)*x^2 - a^2)*(b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p/((b^2*p^2 + 3*b^2*p + 2*b^2)*c^(1/n))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*x**n)**(1/n)*(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**p,x)
```

output

```
Integral((c*x**n)**(1/n)*(a + b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**p, x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \int \left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a \right)^p (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)^p*(c*x^n)^(1/n), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right)^p b^2 c^{\frac{2}{n}} p x^2 + \left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right)^p abc^{\frac{1}{n}} p x + \left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right)^p b^2 c^{\frac{2}{n}} x^2 - \left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a \right)^p a^2}{b^2 c^{\frac{1}{n}} p^2 + 3 b^2 c^{\frac{1}{n}} p + 2 b^2 c^{\frac{1}{n}}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `((b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*b^2*c^(2/n)*p*x^2 + (b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*a*b*c^(1/n)*p*x + (b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*b^2*c^(2/n)*x^2 - (b*c^(1/n)*x + a)^p*a^2)/(b^2*c^(1/n)*p^2 + 3*b^2*c^(1/n)*p + 2*b^2*c^(1/n))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \int (cx^n)^{1/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{1/n} \right)^p dx$$

input `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x)`

output `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^p dx = \frac{\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a \right)^p \left(c^{\frac{2}{n}}b^2px^2 + c^{\frac{2}{n}}b^2x^2 + c^{\frac{1}{n}}abpx - a^2 \right)}{c^{\frac{1}{n}}b^2(p^2 + 3p + 2)}$$

input `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^p,x)`output `((c**(1/n)*b*x + a)**p*(c**(2/n)*b**2*p*x**2 + c**(2/n)*b**2*x**2 + c**(1/n)*a*b*p*x - a**2))/(c**(1/n)*b**2*(p**2 + 3*p + 2))`

3.169 $\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^3 dx$

Optimal result	1178
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1178
Rubi [A] (verified)	1179
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1180
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1181
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1181
Maxima [F]	1181
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1182
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1182
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1182

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^3 dx = -\frac{ax(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^4}{4b^2} + \frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^5}{5b^2}$$

output

```
-1/4*a*x*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^4/b^2/((c*x^n)^(1/n))+1/5*x*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^5/b^2/((c*x^n)^(1/n))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^3 dx = -\frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(a - 4b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^4}{20b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*x^n)^n^(-1)*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^3,x]
```

output

$$-1/20*(x*(a - 4*b*(c*x^n)^n)^(-1))*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^4/(b^2*(c*x^n)^n)^(-1))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {34, 892, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{34} \\ & \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \int x \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^3 dx}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{892} \\ & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^3 d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \left(\frac{\left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^4}{b} - \frac{a \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^3}{b} \right) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^5}{5b^2} - \frac{a \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^4}{4b^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(c*x^n)^n)^(-1)*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^3,x]$$

output

$$(x*(-1/4*(a*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^4)/b^2 + (a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^5/(5*b^2)))/(c*x^n)^n)^(-1)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 34 $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^{(m_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((a*x^m)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/x^{(m*\text{FracPart}[p])}) \text{Int}[u*x^{(m*p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 892 $\text{Int}[(d_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^{(q_)})^{(n_)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}/(d*((c*x^q)^{(1/q)})^{(m+1)}) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(a + b*x^{(n*q)})^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^{(1/q)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n*q] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[x, (c*x^q)^{(1/q)}]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{4x^2(cx^n)^{\frac{4}{n}}b^3+15x^2(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}}ab^2+20x^2(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}a^2b+10x^2(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}a^3}{20x}$	83

input $\text{int}((c*x^n)^{(1/n)}*(a+b*(c*x^n)^{(1/n)})^3, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $\frac{1}{20}*(4*x^2*((c*x^n)^{(1/n)})^4*b^3+15*x^2*((c*x^n)^{(1/n)})^3*a*b^2+20*x^2*((c*x^n)^{(1/n)})^2*a^2*b+10*x^2*((c*x^n)^{(1/n)})*a^3)/x$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^3 dx = \frac{1}{5} b^3 c^{\frac{4}{n}} x^5 + \frac{3}{4} ab^2 c^{\frac{3}{n}} x^4 + a^2 b c^{\frac{2}{n}} x^3 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^{\frac{1}{n}} x^2$$

input `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*b^3*c^(4/n)*x^5 + 3/4*a*b^2*c^(3/n)*x^4 + a^2*b*c^(2/n)*x^3 + 1/2*a^3*c^(1/n)*x^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2} + a^2 b x (cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} + \frac{3ab^2 x (cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}}}{4} + \frac{b^3 x (cx^n)^{\frac{4}{n}}}{5}$$

input `integrate((c*x**n)**(1/n)*(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**3,x)`

output `a**3*x*(c*x**n)**(1/n)/2 + a**2*b*x*(c*x**n)**(2/n) + 3*a*b**2*x*(c*x**n)**(3/n)/4 + b**3*x*(c*x**n)**(4/n)/5`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^3 dx = \int \left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a \right)^3 (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)^3*(c*x^n)^(1/n), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^3 dx = \frac{1}{5} b^3 c^{\frac{4}{n}} x^5 + \frac{3}{4} ab^2 c^{\frac{3}{n}} x^4 + a^2 b c^{\frac{2}{n}} x^3 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^{\frac{1}{n}} x^2$$

input `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/5*b^3*c^(4/n)*x^5 + 3/4*a*b^2*c^(3/n)*x^4 + a^2*b*c^(2/n)*x^3 + 1/2*a^3*c^(1/n)*x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^3 dx = \frac{b^3 x (cx^n)^{4/n}}{5} + \frac{a^3 x (cx^n)^{1/n}}{2} + a^2 b x (cx^n)^{2/n} + \frac{3 a b^2 x (cx^n)^{3/n}}{4}$$

input `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3,x)`

output `(b^3*x*(c*x^n)^(4/n))/5 + (a^3*x*(c*x^n)^(1/n))/2 + a^2*b*x*(c*x^n)^(2/n) + (3*a*b^2*x*(c*x^n)^(3/n))/4`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^3 dx = \frac{c^{\frac{1}{n}} x^2 \left(4c^{\frac{3}{n}} b^3 x^3 + 15c^{\frac{2}{n}} a b^2 x^2 + 20c^{\frac{1}{n}} a^2 b x + 10a^3 \right)}{20}$$

input `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3,x)`

output $(c^{1/n}x^2(4c^{3/n}b^3x^3 + 15c^{2/n}ab^2x^2 + 20c^{1/n}a^2bx + 10a^3))/20$

$$3.170 \quad \int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2 dx$$

Optimal result	1184
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1184
Rubi [A] (verified)	1185
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1186
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1187
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1187
Maxima [F]	1187
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1188
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1188
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1188

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2 dx = \frac{1}{2}a^2x(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \frac{2}{3}abx(cx^n)^{2/n} + \frac{1}{4}b^2x(cx^n)^{3/n}$$

output $1/2*a^2*x*(c*x^n)^{(1/n)}+2/3*a*b*x*(c*x^n)^{(2/n)}+1/4*b^2*x*(c*x^n)^{(3/n)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2 dx = \frac{1}{12}x(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(6a^2 + 8ab(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + 3b^2(cx^n)^{2/n} \right)$$

input $\text{Integrate}[(c*x^n)^n^{-1}*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^{-1})^2,x]$

output $(x*(c*x^n)^n^{-1}*(6*a^2 + 8*a*b*(c*x^n)^n^{-1} + 3*b^2*(c*x^n)^{(2/n)}))/12$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {34, 892, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{34} \\
 & \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \int x \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^2 dx}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{892} \\
 & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a \right)^2 d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \left(2ab(cx^n)^{2/n} + b^2(cx^n)^{3/n} + a^2(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2(cx^n)^{2/n} + \frac{2}{3}ab(cx^n)^{3/n} + \frac{1}{4}b^2(cx^n)^{4/n} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*x^n)^n^(-1)*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^2,x]`

output `(x*((a^2*(c*x^n)^(2/n))/2 + (2*a*b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))/3 + (b^2*(c*x^n)^(4/n))/4))/(c*x^n)^n^(-1)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 34 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(m_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a*x^m)^FracPart[p]/x^(m*FracPart[p])) Int[u*x^(m*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

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 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{3x^2(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}}b^2+8x^2(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}ab+6x^2(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}a^2}{12x}$	61

input `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12*(3*x^2*((c*x^n)^(1/n))^3*b^2+8*x^2*((c*x^n)^(1/n))^2*a*b+6*x^2*(c*x^n)^(1/n)*a^2)/x`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2 dx = \frac{1}{4} b^2 c^{\frac{3}{n}} x^4 + \frac{2}{3} abc^{\frac{2}{n}} x^3 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 c^{\frac{1}{n}} x^2$$

input `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*b^2*c^(3/n)*x^4 + 2/3*a*b*c^(2/n)*x^3 + 1/2*a^2*c^(1/n)*x^2`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2} + \frac{2abx (cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}}{3} + \frac{b^2 x (cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}}}{4}$$

input `integrate((c*x**n)**(1/n)*(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**2,x)`output `a**2*x*(c*x**n)**(1/n)/2 + 2*a*b*x*(c*x**n)**(2/n)/3 + b**2*x*(c*x**n)**(3/n)/4`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2 dx = \int \left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a \right)^2 (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)^2*(c*x^n)^(1/n), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2 dx = \frac{1}{4} b^2 c^{\frac{3}{n}} x^4 + \frac{2}{3} abc^{\frac{2}{n}} x^3 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 c^{\frac{1}{n}} x^2$$

input `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*b^2*c^(3/n)*x^4 + 2/3*a*b*c^(2/n)*x^3 + 1/2*a^2*c^(1/n)*x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2 dx = \frac{x (cx^n)^{1/n} \left(3b^2 (cx^n)^{2/n} + 6a^2 + 8ab (cx^n)^{1/n} \right)}{12}$$

input `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x)`

output `(x*(c*x^n)^(1/n)*(3*b^2*(c*x^n)^(2/n) + 6*a^2 + 8*a*b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)))/12`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^2 dx = \frac{c^{\frac{1}{n}} x^2 \left(3c^{\frac{2}{n}} b^2 x^2 + 8c^{\frac{1}{n}} abx + 6a^2 \right)}{12}$$

input `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x)`

output `(c**(1/n)*x**2*(3*c**(2/n)*b**2*x**2 + 8*c**(1/n)*a*b*x + 6*a**2))/12`

$$3.171 \quad \int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) dx$$

Optimal result	1189
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1189
Rubi [A] (verified)	1190
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1191
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1192
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1192
Maxima [F]	1192
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1193
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1193
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1193

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) dx = \frac{1}{2}ax(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \frac{1}{3}bx(cx^n)^{2/n}$$

output $1/2*a*x*(c*x^n)^{(1/n)}+1/3*b*x*(c*x^n)^{(2/n)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) dx = \frac{1}{6}x(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(3a + 2b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)$$

input $\text{Integrate}[(c*x^n)^n^{(-1)}*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^{(-1)}),x]$

output $(x*(c*x^n)^n^{(-1)}*(3*a + 2*b*(c*x^n)^n^{(-1)}))/6$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {34, 892, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} (a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{34} \\
 & \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \int x (b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a) dx}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{892} \\
 & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} (b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int (b(cx^n)^{2/n} + a(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{1}{2} a(cx^n)^{2/n} + \frac{1}{3} b(cx^n)^{3/n} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*x^n)^n^(-1)*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)),x]`

output `(x*((a*(c*x^n)^(2/n))/2 + (b*(c*x^n)^(3/n))/3))/(c*x^n)^n^(-1)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 34 $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^{(m_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((a*x^m)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/x^{(m*\text{FracPart}[p])}) \text{Int}[u*x^{(m*p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 892 $\text{Int}[(d_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^{(q_)})^{(n_)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}/(d*((c*x^q)^{(1/q)})^{(m+1)}) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(a + b*x^{(n*q)})^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^{(1/q)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n*q] \&\& \text{NeQ}[x, (c*x^q)^{(1/q)}]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{2x^2(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}b+3x^2(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}a}{6x}$	39
orering	$\frac{x(2xb c^{\frac{1}{n}}+3a)(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{6xb c^{\frac{1}{n}}+6a}$	51

input $\text{int}((c*x^n)^{(1/n)}*(a+b*(c*x^n)^{(1/n)}), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/6*(2*x^2*((c*x^n)^{(1/n)})^2*b+3*x^2*(c*x^n)^{(1/n)}*a)/x$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} (a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}) dx = \frac{1}{3} bc^{\frac{2}{n}} x^3 + \frac{1}{2} ac^{\frac{1}{n}} x^2$$

input `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*b*c^(2/n)*x^3 + 1/2*a*c^(1/n)*x^2`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} (a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}) dx = \frac{ax(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2} + \frac{bx(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}}{3}$$

input `integrate((c*x**n)**(1/n)*(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n)),x)`output `a*x*(c*x**n)**(1/n)/2 + b*x*(c*x**n)**(2/n)/3`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} (a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}) dx = \int \left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a \right) (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)*(c*x^n)^(1/n), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) dx = \frac{1}{3} bc^{\frac{2}{n}} x^3 + \frac{1}{2} ac^{\frac{1}{n}} x^2$$

input `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*b*c^(2/n)*x^3 + 1/2*a*c^(1/n)*x^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) dx = \frac{x (cx^n)^{1/n} \left(3a + 2b (cx^n)^{1/n} \right)}{6}$$

input `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x)`output `(x*(c*x^n)^(1/n)*(3*a + 2*b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)))/6`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) dx = \frac{c^{\frac{1}{n}} x^2 \left(2c^{\frac{1}{n}} bx + 3a \right)}{6}$$

input `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)*(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x)`output `(c**(1/n)*x**2*(2*c**(1/n)*b*x + 3*a))/6`

3.172
$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$$

Optimal result	1194
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1194
Rubi [A] (verified)	1195
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1196
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1197
Sympy [F]	1197
Maxima [F]	1197
Giac [F]	1198
Mupad [F(-1)]	1198
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1198

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{x}{b} - \frac{ax(cx^n)^{-1/n} \log(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{b^2}$$

output `x/b-a*x*ln(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))/b^2/((c*x^n)^(1/n))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{x(b-a(cx^n)^{-1/n} \log(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}))}{b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c*x^n)^n^(-1)/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)),x]`

output `(x*(b - (a*Log[a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)])/(c*x^n)^n^(-1)))/b^2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {34, 892, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{34} \\
 & \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \int \frac{x}{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a} dx}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{892} \\
 & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \left(\frac{1}{b} - \frac{a}{b(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a)} \right) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{b} - \frac{a \log(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})}{b^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*x^n)^n^(-1)/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)),x]`

output `(x*((c*x^n)^n^(-1)/b - (a*Log[a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)]/b^2))/(c*x^n)^n^(-1)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 34 `Int[(u_)*((a_)*(x_)^(m_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a*x^m)^FracPart[p]/x^(m*FracPart[p])) Int[u*x^(m*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

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 892 `Int[((d_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_))*((c_)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.87

method	result
risch	$\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \ln\left(b c^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n))}{2n}} + a\right)}{b^2} (x^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}} c^{-\frac{1}{n}} x e^{-\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n))}{2n}}$

input `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x/b-a/b^2*ln(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)/((x^n)^(1/n))/(c^(1/n))*x*exp(-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x - a \log\left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a\right)}{b^2c^{\frac{1}{n}}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b*c^(1/n)*x - a*log(b*c^(1/n)*x + a))/(b^2*c^(1/n))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x**n)**(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n)),x)`

output `Integral((c*x**n)**(1/n)/(a + b*(c*x**n)**(1/n)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-a*integrate(1/(b^2*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n) + a*b), x) + x/b`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)/((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \int \frac{(cx^n)^{1/n}}{a + b(cx^n)^{1/n}} dx$$

input `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x)`

output `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx = \frac{c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx - \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a\right) a}{c^{\frac{1}{n}}b^2}$$

input `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)),x)`

output `(c**(1/n)*b*x - log(c**(1/n)*b*x + a)*a)/(c**(1/n)*b**2)`

3.173
$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1199
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1199
Rubi [A] (verified)	1200
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1201
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1202
Sympy [F]	1202
Maxima [F]	1203
Giac [F]	1203
Mupad [F(-1)]	1203
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1204

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \frac{ax(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{b^2 \left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)} + \frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \log\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{b^2}$$

output

```
a*x/b^2/((c*x^n)^(1/n))/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))+x*ln(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))/b^2/((c*x^n)^(1/n))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{a}{a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} + \log\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)\right)}{b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*x^n)^n^(-1)/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^2,x]
```


output $(x*(a/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^{-1}) + \text{Log}[a + b*(c*x^n)^n])/(b^2*(c*x^n)^n)^{-1})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {34, 892, 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.

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 34$$

$$(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \int \frac{x}{\left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a\right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 892$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a\right)^2} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \left(\frac{1}{b\left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a\right)} - \frac{a}{b\left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a\right)^2} \right) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{a}{b^2\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)} + \frac{\log\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{b^2} \right)$$

input $\text{Int}[(c*x^n)^n/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^2, x]$

```
output (x*(a/(b^2*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))) + Log[a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)]/b^2)/(c*x^n)^n^(-1)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 34 Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(m_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a*x^m)^FracPart[p]/x^(m*FracPart[p])) Int[u*x^(m*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

```
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 892 Int[((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

method	result
risch	$-\frac{x}{b\left(b c^{\frac{1}{n}}(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi}{2n} \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)+\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}\right)+a} + \frac{\ln\left(b c^{\frac{1}{n}}(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi}{2n} \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)+\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}\right)}{b c^{\frac{1}{n}}(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi}{2n} \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)+\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n))}}$

```
input int((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-x/b/(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)+1/b^2*ln(b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n)*exp(1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)+a)/(c^(1/n))*x/((x^n)^(1/n))*exp(-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*c*x^n)*(-csgn(I*x^n)+csgn(I*c*x^n))*(csgn(I*c)-csgn(I*c*x^n))/n)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \frac{\left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a\right) \log\left(bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a\right) + a}{b^3c^{\frac{2}{n}}x + ab^2c^{\frac{1}{n}}}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
((b*c^(1/n)*x + a)*log(b*c^(1/n)*x + a) + a)/(b^3*c^(2/n)*x + a*b^2*c^(1/n))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*x**n)**(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((c*x**n)**(1/n)/(a + b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}}{\left((cx^n)^{\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)} b + a\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-x/(b^2*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n) + a*b) + integrate(1/(b^2*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n) + a*b), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}}{\left((cx^n)^{\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)} b + a\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)/((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx^n)^{1/n}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{1/n}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x)`

output `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} dx = \frac{c^{\frac{1}{n}} \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a\right) bx - c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a\right) a}{c^{\frac{1}{n}}b^2 \left(c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx + a\right)}$$

input `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2,x)`output `(c**(1/n)*log(c**(1/n)*b*x + a)*b*x - c**(1/n)*b*x + log(c**(1/n)*b*x + a)*a)/(c**(1/n)*b**2*(c**(1/n)*b*x + a))`

$$3.174 \quad \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1205
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1205
Rubi [A] (verified)	1206
Maple [A] (verified)	1207
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1208
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1208
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1209
Giac [F]	1209
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1209
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1210

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2a\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2}$$

output `1/2*x*(c*x^n)^(1/n)/a/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2a\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c*x^n)^n^(-1)/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^3,x]`

output `(x*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))/(2*a*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {34, 892, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{34} \\
 \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \int \frac{x}{\left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a\right)^3} dx}{x} \\
 \downarrow \text{892} \\
 x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a\right)^3} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\
 \downarrow \text{48} \\
 \frac{x(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2a \left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c*x^n)^n^(-1)/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^3,x]`

output `(x*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))/(2*a*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 34 $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^{(m_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((a*x^m)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/x^{(m*\text{FracPart}[p])}) \text{Int}[u*x^{(m*p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[p]$
- rule 48 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 892 $\text{Int}[(d_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^{(q_)})^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}/(d*((c*x^q)^{(1/q)})^{(m + 1)}) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(a + b*x^{(n*q)})^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^{(1/q)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n*q] \&\& \text{NeQ}[x, (c*x^q)^{(1/q)}]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{x(c x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2a(a+b(c x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^2}$	31
risch	$\frac{x(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} c^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \text{csgn}(ic x^n)(-\text{csgn}(ix^n) + \text{csgn}(ic x^n))(\text{csgn}(ic) - \text{csgn}(ic x^n))}{2n}}}{2\left(b c^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \text{csgn}(ic x^n)(-\text{csgn}(ix^n) + \text{csgn}(ic x^n))(\text{csgn}(ic) - \text{csgn}(ic x^n))}{2n}} + a\right)^2 a}$	137

input $\text{int}((c*x^n)^{(1/n)}/(a+b*(c*x^n)^{(1/n)})^3,x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$ output $1/2*x*(c*x^n)^{(1/n)}/a/(a+b*(c*x^n)^{(1/n)})^2$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{2bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a}{2\left(b^4c^{\frac{3}{n}}x^2 + 2ab^3c^{\frac{2}{n}}x + a^2b^2c^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(2*b*c^(1/n)*x + a)/(b^4*c^(3/n)*x^2 + 2*a*b^3*c^(2/n)*x + a^2*b^2*c^(1/n))`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 92 vs. 2(26) = 52.

Time = 4.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3} dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}x(cx^n)^{-\frac{2}{n}} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ -\frac{x(cx^n)^{-\frac{2}{n}}}{b^3} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \tilde{\infty}x(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} & \text{for } b = -a(cx^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \\ \frac{x(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2a^3 + 4a^2b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + 2ab^2(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((c*x**n)**(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/(c*x**n)**(2/n), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-x/(b**3*(c*x**n)**(2/n)), Eq(a, 0)), (zoo*x*(c*x**n)**(1/n), Eq(b, -a/(c*x**n)**(1/n))), (x*(c*x**n)**(1/n)/(2*a**3 + 4*a**2*b*(c*x**n)**(1/n) + 2*a*b**2*(c*x**n)**(2/n)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3} dx = \frac{c^{\frac{1}{n}} x (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2 \left(ab^2 c^{\frac{2}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} + 2a^2 b c^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a^3\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*c^(1/n)*x*(x^n)^(1/n)/(a*b^2*c^(2/n)*(x^n)^(2/n) + 2*a^2*b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n) + a^3)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a\right)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)/((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)^3, x)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 22.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x (cx^n)^{1/n}}{2a \left(a + b(cx^n)^{1/n}\right)^2}$$

input `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3,x)`output `(x*(c*x^n)^(1/n))/(2*a*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3} dx = \frac{c^{\frac{1}{n}} x^2}{2a \left(c^{\frac{2}{n}} b^2 x^2 + 2c^{\frac{1}{n}} abx + a^2\right)}$$

input `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3,x)`output `(c**(1/n)*x**2)/(2*a*(c**(2/n)*b**2*x**2 + 2*c**(1/n)*a*b*x + a**2))`

$$3.175 \quad \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^4} dx$$

Optimal result	1211
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1211
Rubi [A] (verified)	1212
Maple [A] (verified)	1213
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1214
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1214
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1215
Giac [F]	1215
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1216
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1216

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^4} dx = \frac{ax(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{3b^2\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3} - \frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{2b^2\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2}$$

output

```
1/3*a*x/b^2/((c*x^n)^(1/n))/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3-1/2*x/b^2/((c*x^n)^(1/n))
)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^4} dx = -\frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n}\left(a+3b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{6b^2\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*x^n)^n^(-1)/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^4,x]
```

output

$$-1/6*(x*(a + 3*b*(c*x^n)^n)^{-1})/(b^2*(c*x^n)^n)^{-1)*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^{-1})^3)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {34, 892, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 34$$

$$\frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \int \frac{x}{(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a)^4} dx}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 892$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a)^4} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \left(\frac{1}{b(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a)^3} - \frac{a}{b(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a)^4} \right) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{a}{3b^2(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^3} - \frac{1}{2b^2(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^2} \right)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(c*x^n)^n)^{-1}/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^{-1})^4, x]$$

output $(x*(a/(3*b^2*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^{-1})^3 - 1/(2*b^2*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n)^{-1})^2)))/(c*x^n)^n)^{-1}$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 34 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(m_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a*x^m)^FracPart[p]/x^(m*FracPart[p])) Int[u*x^(m*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 892 `Int[((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{b^4(c x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} x^2 + 3(c x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} x^2 b^3 a}{6 b^3 a^2 x (a + b(c x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^3}$
risch	$\frac{x(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} c^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(\frac{1}{c^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i c x^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(i x^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(i c x^n))}{n}} (\operatorname{csgn}(i c) - \operatorname{csgn}(i c x^n)) \right) + 3 a e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i c x^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(i x^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(i c x^n))}{2n}}}{6 \left(b \frac{1}{c^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i c x^n) (-\operatorname{csgn}(i x^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(i c x^n))}{2n}} (\operatorname{csgn}(i c) - \operatorname{csgn}(i c x^n)) \right)^3 + a \right) a^2}$

input `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
output 1/6*(b^4*((c*x^n)^(1/n))^2*x^2+3*(c*x^n)^(1/n)*x^2*b^3*a)/b^3/a^2/x/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^4} dx = -\frac{3bc^{\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}x + a}{6\left(b^5c^{\frac{4}{n}}x^3 + 3ab^4c^{\frac{3}{n}}x^2 + 3a^2b^3c^{\frac{2}{n}}x + a^3b^2c^{\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}\right)}$$

```
input integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/6*(3*b*c^(1/n)*x + a)/(b^5*c^(4/n)*x^3 + 3*a*b^4*c^(3/n)*x^2 + 3*a^2*b^3*c^(2/n)*x + a^3*b^2*c^(1/n))
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 182 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 6.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^4} dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}x(cx^n)^{-\frac{3}{n}} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ -\frac{x(cx^n)^{-\frac{3}{n}}}{2b^4} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \tilde{\infty}x(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} & \text{for } b = -a(cx^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \\ \frac{3ax(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{6a^5+18a^4b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}+18a^3b^2(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}+6a^2b^3(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}}} + \frac{bx(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}}{6a^5+18a^4b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}+18a^3b^2(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}+6a^2b^3(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
input integrate((c*x**n)**(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**4,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x/(c*x**n)**(3/n), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-x/(2*b**4*(c*x**n)**(3/n)), Eq(a, 0)), (zoo*x*(c*x**n)**(1/n), Eq(b, -a/(c*x**n)**(1/n))), (3*a*x*(c*x**n)**(1/n)/(6*a**5 + 18*a**4*b*(c*x**n)**(1/n) + 18*a**3*b**2*(c*x**n)**(2/n) + 6*a**2*b**3*(c*x**n)**(3/n)) + b*x*(c*x**n)**(2/n)/(6*a**5 + 18*a**4*b*(c*x**n)**(1/n) + 18*a**3*b**2*(c*x**n)**(2/n) + 6*a**2*b**3*(c*x**n)**(3/n)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^4} dx = \frac{bc^{\frac{2}{n}}x(x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} + 3ac^{\frac{1}{n}}x(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{6\left(a^2b^3c^{\frac{3}{n}}(x^n)^{\frac{3}{n}} + 3a^3b^2c^{\frac{2}{n}}(x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} + 3a^4bc^{\frac{1}{n}}(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a^5\right)}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/6*(b*c^(2/n)*x*(x^n)^(2/n) + 3*a*c^(1/n)*x*(x^n)^(1/n))/(a^2*b^3*c^(3/n)*(x^n)^(3/n) + 3*a^3*b^2*c^(2/n)*(x^n)^(2/n) + 3*a^4*b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n) + a^5)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^4} dx = \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}b + a)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)/((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)^4, x)
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^4} dx = \frac{x}{6a^2b\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)} - \frac{x}{3b\left(b^3(cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}} + a^3 + 3ab^2(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} + 3a^2b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)} + \frac{x}{6ab\left(b^2(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} + a^2 + 2ab(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}$$

input `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^4,x)`output `x/(6*a^2*b*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))) - x/(3*b*(b^3*(c*x^n)^(3/n) + a^3 + 3*a*b^2*(c*x^n)^(2/n) + 3*a^2*b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))) + x/(6*a*b*(b^2*(c*x^n)^(2/n) + a^2 + 2*a*b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^4} dx = \frac{-3c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx - a}{6c^{\frac{1}{n}}b^2\left(c^{\frac{3}{n}}b^3x^3 + 3c^{\frac{2}{n}}ab^2x^2 + 3c^{\frac{1}{n}}a^2bx + a^3\right)}$$

input `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^4,x)`output `(- 3*c**(1/n)*b*x - a)/(6*c**(1/n)*b**2*(c**(3/n)*b**3*x**3 + 3*c**(2/n)*a*b**2*x**2 + 3*c**(1/n)*a**2*b*x + a**3))`

3.176
$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^5} dx$$

Optimal result	1217
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1217
Rubi [A] (verified)	1218
Maple [A] (verified)	1219
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1220
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1220
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1221
Giac [F]	1221
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1222
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1222

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^5} dx = \frac{ax(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{4b^2\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^4} - \frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{3b^2\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^3}$$

output

```
1/4*a*x/b^2/((c*x^n)^(1/n))/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^4-1/3*x/b^2/((c*x^n)^(1/n))
)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^5} dx = -\frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n}\left(a+4b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)}{12b^2\left(a+b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*x^n)^n^(-1)/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^5,x]
```

output

$$-1/12*(x*(a + 4*b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)))/(b^2*(c*x^n)^n^(-1)*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^4)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {34, 892, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 34$$

$$(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \int \frac{x}{(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 892$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a)^5} d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \left(\frac{1}{b(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a)^4} - \frac{a}{b(b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a)^5} \right) d(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \left(\frac{a}{4b^2(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^4} - \frac{1}{3b^2(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^3} \right)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(c*x^n)^n^(-1)/(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^5, x]$$

```
output (x*(a/(4*b^2*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^4) - 1/(3*b^2*(a + b*(c*x^n)^n^(-1))^3
))/((c*x^n)^n^(-1))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 34 Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(m_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a*x^m)^FracPart[p]/x^(m*FracPart[p])) Int[u*x^(m*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

```
rule 53 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
rule 892 Int[((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(q_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*((c*x^q)^(1/q))^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^(n*q))^p, x], x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[n*q] && NeQ[x, (c*x^q)^(1/q)]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{b^6(c x^n)^{\frac{3}{n}} x^2 a + 4b^5(c x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} x^2 a^2 + 6(c x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} x^2 b^4 a^3}{12b^4 a^4 x \left(a + b(c x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^4}$
risch	$\frac{x(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} c^{\frac{1}{n}} \left((x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} c^{\frac{2}{n}} b^2 e^{\frac{3i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n))}{2n}} + 4(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} c^{\frac{1}{n}} a b e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n))}{2n}} \right)}{12a^3 \left(b c^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n))}{2n}} \right)}$

```
input int((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\frac{1}{12} \cdot (b^6 \cdot ((c \cdot x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^3 \cdot x^2 \cdot a + 4 \cdot b^5 \cdot ((c \cdot x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^2 \cdot x^2 \cdot a^2 + 6 \cdot (c \cdot x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \cdot x^2 \cdot b^4 \cdot a^3) / b^4 / a^4 / x / (a + b \cdot (c \cdot x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^4$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^5} dx = -\frac{4bc^{\frac{1}{n}}x + a}{12 \left(b^6 c^{\frac{5}{n}} x^4 + 4ab^5 c^{\frac{4}{n}} x^3 + 6a^2 b^4 c^{\frac{3}{n}} x^2 + 4a^3 b^3 c^{\frac{2}{n}} x + a^4 b^2 c^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$-1/12 \cdot (4 \cdot b \cdot c^{\frac{1}{n}} \cdot x + a) / (b^6 \cdot c^{\frac{5}{n}} \cdot x^4 + 4 \cdot a \cdot b^5 \cdot c^{\frac{4}{n}} \cdot x^3 + 6 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^4 \cdot c^{\frac{3}{n}} \cdot x^2 + 4 \cdot a^3 \cdot b^3 \cdot c^{\frac{2}{n}} \cdot x + a^4 \cdot b^2 \cdot c^{\frac{1}{n}})$$
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 306 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 10.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.37

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}})^5} dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} x (cx^n)^{-\frac{4}{n}} \\ -\frac{x (cx^n)^{-\frac{4}{n}}}{3b^5} \\ \tilde{\infty} x (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \end{cases} + \frac{6a^2 x (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{12a^7 + 48a^6 b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + 72a^5 b^2 (cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} + 48a^4 b^3 (cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}} + 12a^3 b^4 (cx^n)^{\frac{4}{n}}} + \frac{4abx (cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}}{12a^7 + 48a^6 b (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + 72a^5 b^2 (cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} + 48a^4 b^3 (cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}} + 12a^3 b^4 (cx^n)^{\frac{4}{n}}}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x**n)**(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x**n)**(1/n))**5,x)
```

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/(c*x**n)**(4/n), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-x/(3*b**5*(c*x**n)**(4/n)), Eq(a, 0)), (zoo*x*(c*x**n)**(1/n), Eq(b, -a/(c*x**n)**(1/n))), (6*a**2*x*(c*x**n)**(1/n)/(12*a**7 + 48*a**6*b*(c*x**n)**(1/n) + 72*a**5*b**2*(c*x**n)**(2/n) + 48*a**4*b**3*(c*x**n)**(3/n) + 12*a**3*b**4*(c*x**n)**(4/n)) + 4*a*b*x*(c*x**n)**(2/n)/(12*a**7 + 48*a**6*b*(c*x**n)**(1/n) + 72*a**5*b**2*(c*x**n)**(2/n) + 48*a**4*b**3*(c*x**n)**(3/n) + 12*a**3*b**4*(c*x**n)**(4/n)) + b**2*x*(c*x**n)**(3/n)/(12*a**7 + 48*a**6*b*(c*x**n)**(1/n) + 72*a**5*b**2*(c*x**n)**(2/n) + 48*a**4*b**3*(c*x**n)**(3/n) + 12*a**3*b**4*(c*x**n)**(4/n)), True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 158 vs. $2(66) = 132$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 c^{\frac{3}{n}} x(x^n)^{\frac{3}{n}} + 4 abc^{\frac{2}{n}} x(x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} + 6 a^2 c^{\frac{1}{n}} x(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{12 \left(a^3 b^4 c^{\frac{4}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{4}{n}} + 4 a^4 b^3 c^{\frac{3}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{3}{n}} + 6 a^5 b^2 c^{\frac{2}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} + 4 a^6 b c^{\frac{1}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + a^7 \right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*(b^2*c^(3/n)*x*(x^n)^(3/n) + 4*a*b*c^(2/n)*x*(x^n)^(2/n) + 6*a^2*c^(1/n)*x*(x^n)^(1/n))/(a^3*b^4*c^(4/n)*(x^n)^(4/n) + 4*a^4*b^3*c^(3/n)*(x^n)^(3/n) + 6*a^5*b^2*c^(2/n)*(x^n)^(2/n) + 4*a^6*b*c^(1/n)*(x^n)^(1/n) + a^7)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^5} dx = \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left((cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} b + a\right)^5} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^n)^(1/n)/((c*x^n)^(1/n)*b + a)^5, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{12ab \left(b^3 (cx^n)^{3/n} + a^3 + 3ab^2 (cx^n)^{2/n} + 3a^2b (cx^n)^{1/n}\right)}$$

$$- \frac{x}{4b \left(b^4 (cx^n)^{4/n} + a^4 + 4ab^3 (cx^n)^{3/n} + 6a^2b^2 (cx^n)^{2/n} + 4a^3b (cx^n)^{1/n}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{x}{12a^3b \left(a + b(cx^n)^{1/n}\right)} + \frac{x}{12a^2b \left(b^2 (cx^n)^{2/n} + a^2 + 2ab (cx^n)^{1/n}\right)}$$

input `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^5,x)`

output `x/(12*a*b*(b^3*(c*x^n)^(3/n) + a^3 + 3*a*b^2*(c*x^n)^(2/n) + 3*a^2*b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))) - x/(4*b*(b^4*(c*x^n)^(4/n) + a^4 + 4*a*b^3*(c*x^n)^(3/n) + 6*a^2*b^2*(c*x^n)^(2/n) + 4*a^3*b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))) + x/(12*a^3*b*(a + b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))) + x/(12*a^2*b*(b^2*(c*x^n)^(2/n) + a^2 + 2*a*b*(c*x^n)^(1/n)))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{\left(a + b(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^5} dx = \frac{-4c^{\frac{1}{n}}bx - a}{12c^{\frac{1}{n}}b^2 \left(c^{\frac{4}{n}}b^4x^4 + 4c^{\frac{3}{n}}ab^3x^3 + 6c^{\frac{2}{n}}a^2b^2x^2 + 4c^{\frac{1}{n}}a^3bx + a^4\right)}$$

input `int((c*x^n)^(1/n)/(a+b*(c*x^n)^(1/n))^5,x)`

output `(- 4*c**(1/n)*b*x - a)/(12*c**(1/n)*b**2*(c**(4/n)*b**4*x**4 + 4*c**(3/n)*a*b**3*x**3 + 6*c**(2/n)*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 4*c**(1/n)*a**3*b*x + a**4))`

3.177 $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} dx$

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 = 13, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} dx = -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

output `-2*arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} dx = -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 73$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 221$$

$$\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x]),x]`

output `(-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
derivativeldivides	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$	18
default	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$	18
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$	18

input `int(1/x/(b*x+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} dx = \left[\frac{\log\left(\frac{bx-2\sqrt{bx+a}\sqrt{a}+2a}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}, \frac{2\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{bx+a}}\right)}{a} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[log((b*x - 2*sqrt(b*x + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/x)/sqrt(a), 2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*x + a))/a]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x+a)**(1/2),x)`output `-2*asinh(sqrt(a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(x)))/sqrt(a)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `log((sqrt(b*x + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*x + a) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b*x)^(1/2)),x)`output `-(2*atanh((a + b*x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/a^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} (\log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a}) - \log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a}))}{a}$$

input `int(1/x/(b*x+a)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*(log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a)) - log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))))/a`

$$3.178 \quad \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(cx)^m}} dx$$

Optimal result	1228
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1228
Rubi [A] (verified)	1229
Maple [A] (verified)	1230
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1231
Sympy [F]	1231
Maxima [F]	1231
Giac [F]	1232
Mupad [F(-1)]	1232
Reduce [F]	1232

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(cx)^m}} dx = -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^m}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{am}}$$

output `-2*arctanh((a+b*(c*x)^m)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/m`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(cx)^m}} dx = -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^m}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{am}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*(c*x)^m]),x]`

output `(-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*(c*x)^m]/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*m)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {891, 27, 798, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(cx)^m}} dx \\
 \downarrow 891 \\
 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{b(cx)^m+a}} d(cx) \\
 \frac{c}{c} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \int \frac{1}{cx\sqrt{a+b(cx)^m}} d(cx) \\
 \downarrow 798 \\
 \int \frac{1}{cx\sqrt{b(cx)^m+a}} d(cx)^m \\
 \frac{m}{m} \\
 \downarrow 73 \\
 2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{c^2x^2}{b}-\frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b(cx)^m+a} \\
 \frac{bm}{bm} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^m}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{am}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int [1/(x*sqrt [a + b*(c*x)^m]), x]`

output `(-2*ArcTanh [sqrt [a + b*(c*x)^m] /sqrt [a]])/(sqrt [a] *m)`

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 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]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 891 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c Subst[Int[(d*(x/c))^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^m}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} m}$	25
default	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(cx)^m}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} m}$	25

input `int(1/x/(a+b*(c*x)^m)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*arctanh((a+b*(c*x)^m)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/m`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(cx)^m}} dx = \left[\frac{\log\left(\frac{(cx)^m b - 2\sqrt{(cx)^m b + a}\sqrt{a} + 2a}{(cx)^m}\right)}{\sqrt{a}m}, \frac{2\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{(cx)^m b + a}}\right)}{am} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*(c*x)^m)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[log(((c*x)^m*b - 2*sqrt((c*x)^m*b + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/(c*x)^m)/(sqrt(a)*m), 2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt((c*x)^m*b + a))/(a*m)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(cx)^m}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(cx)^m}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*(c*x)**m)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*sqrt(a + b*(c*x)**m)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(cx)^m}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(cx)^m b + ax}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*(c*x)^m)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt((c*x)^m*b + a)*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + b(cx)^m}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(cx)^m b + ax}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*(c*x)^m)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt((c*x)^m*b + a)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + b(cx)^m}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + b(cx)^m}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b*(c*x)^m)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*(a + b*(c*x)^m)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + b(cx)^m}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^m c^m b + a}}{x^m c^m b x + a x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(a+b*(c*x)^m)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(x**m*c**m*b + a)/(x**m*c**m*b*x + a*x),x)`

3.179 $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(c(dx)^m)^n}} dx$

Optimal result	1233
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1233
Rubi [A] (verified)	1234
Maple [A] (verified)	1236
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1236
Sympy [F]	1237
Maxima [F]	1237
Giac [F]	1237
Mupad [F(-1)]	1238
Reduce [F]	1238

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(c(dx)^m)^n}} dx = -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(c(dx)^m)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}mn}$$

output `-2*arctanh((a+b*(c*(d*x)^m)^n)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/m/n`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(c(dx)^m)^n}} dx = -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(c(dx)^m)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}mn}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*(c*(d*x)^m)^n]), x]`

output `(-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*(c*(d*x)^m)^n]/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*m*n)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {7282, 891, 27, 798, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(c(dx)^m)^n}} dx \\
 \downarrow 7282 \\
 \int \frac{(dx)^{-m}}{\sqrt{b(c(dx)^m)^n+a}} d(dx)^m \\
 \frac{m}{\downarrow 891} \\
 \int \frac{c(dx)^{-m}}{\sqrt{b(c(dx)^m)^n+a}} d(c(dx)^m) \\
 \frac{cm}{\downarrow 27} \\
 \int \frac{(dx)^{-m}}{\sqrt{b(c(dx)^m)^n+a}} d(c(dx)^m) \\
 \frac{m}{\downarrow 798} \\
 \int \frac{(dx)^{-m}}{\sqrt{b(c(dx)^m)^n+a}} d(c(dx)^m)^n \\
 \frac{mn}{\downarrow 73} \\
 2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{(dx)^{2m}}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b(c(dx)^m)^n+a} \\
 \frac{bmn}{\downarrow 221} \\
 \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(c(dx)^m)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{amn}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(x*sqrt[a + b*(c*(d*x)^m]^n)], x]`

output $(-2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*(c*(d*x)^m]^n]/\text{Sqrt}[a])/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*m*n)$

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 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)*(c-a*(d/b)+d*(x^p/b))^n}, x], x, (a+b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 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 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]-1)*(a+b*x)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$

rule 891 $\text{Int}[(d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/c \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*(x/c))^m*(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n, p\}, x]$

rule 7282 $\text{Int}[(u_)/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{lst} = \text{PowerVariableExpn}[u, 0, x]\}, \text{Simp}[1/\text{lst}[[2]] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{NormalizeIntegrand}[\text{Simplify}[\text{lst}[[1]]/x], x], x], x, (\text{lst}[[3]]*x)^{\text{lst}[[2]]}], x] /; \ !\text{FalseQ}[\text{lst}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{lst}[[2]], 0] /; \ \text{NonsumQ}[u] \ \&\& \ \ !\text{RationalFunctionQ}[u, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(c(dx)^m)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}mn}$	32
default	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(c(dx)^m)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}mn}$	32

input `int(1/x/(a+b*(c*(d*x)^m)^n)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*arctanh((a+b*(c*(d*x)^m)^n)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/m/n`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(c(dx)^m)^n}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\log\left(\left(b e^{(mn \log(dx)+n \log(c))} - 2\sqrt{b e^{(mn \log(dx)+n \log(c))} + a}\sqrt{a} + 2a\right) e^{(-mn \log(dx)-n \log(c))}\right)}{\sqrt{a}mn}, \frac{2\sqrt{-a} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(c(dx)^m)^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}mn} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*(c*(d*x)^m)^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[log((b*e^(m*n*log(d*x) + n*log(c)) - 2*sqrt(b*e^(m*n*log(d*x) + n*log(c)) + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)*e^(-m*n*log(d*x) - n*log(c)))/(sqrt(a)*m*n), 2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*e^(m*n*log(d*x) + n*log(c)) + a))/(a*m*n)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(c(dx)^m)^n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(c(dx)^m)^n}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*(c*(d*x)**m)**n)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*sqrt(a + b*(c*(d*x)**m)**n)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(c(dx)^m)^n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{((dx)^m c)^n b + ax}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*(c*(d*x)^m)^n)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(((d*x)^m*c)^n*b + a)*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(c(dx)^m)^n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{((dx)^m c)^n b + ax}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*(c*(d*x)^m)^n)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(((d*x)^m*c)^n*b + a)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a + b(c(dx)^m)^n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a + b(c(dx)^m)^n}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b*(c*(d*x)^m)^n)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x*(a + b*(c*(d*x)^m)^n)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a + b(c(dx)^m)^n}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{mn} d^{mn} c^n b + a}}{x^{mn} d^{mn} c^n b x + a x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(a+b*(c*(d*x)^m)^n)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(x**(m*n)*d**(m*n)*c**n*b + a)/(x**(m*n)*d**(m*n)*c**n*b*x + a*x), x)`

3.180 $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p}} dx$

Optimal result	1239
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1239
Rubi [A] (verified)	1240
Maple [A] (verified)	1242
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1242
Sympy [F]	1243
Maxima [F]	1243
Giac [F]	1243
Mupad [F(-1)]	1244
Reduce [F]	1244

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p}} dx = -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}mnp}$$

output `-2*arctanh((a+b*(c*(d*(e*x)^m)^n)^p)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/m/n/p`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p}} dx = -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}mnp}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*(c*(d*(e*x)^m)^n]^p)],x]`

output `(-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*(c*(d*(e*x)^m)^n]^p]/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*m*n*p)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {7282, 7282, 891, 27, 798, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7282} \\
 & \int \frac{(ex)^{-m}}{\sqrt{b(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p+a}} d(ex)^m \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7282} \\
 & \int \frac{(ex)^{-m}}{\sqrt{b(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p+a}} d(d(ex)^m)^n \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{891} \\
 & \int \frac{c(ex)^{-m}}{\sqrt{b(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p+a}} d(c(d(ex)^m)^n) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{(ex)^{-m}}{\sqrt{b(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p+a}} d(c(d(ex)^m)^n) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \int \frac{(ex)^{-m}}{\sqrt{b(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p+a}} d(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{(ex)^{2m}}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p+a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{amnp}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*(c*(d*(e*x)^m)^n]^p)],x]`

output `(-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*(c*(d*(e*x)^m)^n]^p]/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*m*n*p)`

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 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 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 891 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*(x_))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c Subst[Int[(d*(x/c))^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 7282 `Int[(u_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := With[{lst = PowerVariableExpn[u, 0, x]}, Simp[1/lst[[2]] Subst[Int[NormalizeIntegrand[Simplify[lst[[1]]/x], x], x], x, (lst[[3]]*x)^lst[[2]]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] && NeQ[lst[[2]], 0] /; NonsumQ[u] && !RationalFunctionQ[u, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} m n p}$	39
default	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} m n p}$	39

input `int(1/x/(a+b*(c*(d*(e*x)^m)^n)^p)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*arctanh((a+b*(c*(d*(e*x)^m)^n)^p)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/m/n/p`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a + b(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log\left(\left(b e^{(mnp \log(ex) + np \log(d) + p \log(c))} - 2 \sqrt{b e^{(mnp \log(ex) + np \log(d) + p \log(c))} + a} \sqrt{a} + 2a\right) e^{(-mnp \log(ex) - np \log(d))}\right)}{\sqrt{a} m n p}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*(c*(d*(e*x)^m)^n)^p)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[log((b*e^(m*n*p*log(e*x) + n*p*log(d) + p*log(c)) - 2*sqrt(b*e^(m*n*p*log(e*x) + n*p*log(d) + p*log(c)) + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)*e^(-m*n*p*log(e*x) - n*p*log(d) - p*log(c)))/(sqrt(a)*m*n*p), 2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*e^(m*n*p*log(e*x) + n*p*log(d) + p*log(c)) + a))/(a*m*n*p)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*(c*(d*(e*x)**m)**n)**p)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*sqrt(a + b*(c*(d*(e*x)**m)**n)**p)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(((ex)^m d)^n c)^p b + ax}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*(c*(d*(e*x)^m)^n)^p)**(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt((((e*x)^m*d)^n*c)^p*b + a)*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(((ex)^m d)^n c)^p b + ax}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*(c*(d*(e*x)^m)^n)^p)**(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt((((e*x)^m*d)^n*c)^p*b + a)*x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b*(c*(d*(e*x)^m)^n)^p)^(1/2)), x)`output `int(1/(x*(a + b*(c*(d*(e*x)^m)^n)^p)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b(c(d(ex)^m)^n)^p}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{mnp}e^{mnp}d^{np}c^p b + a}}{x^{mnp}e^{mnp}d^{np}c^p b x + ax} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(a+b*(c*(d*(e*x)^m)^n)^p)^(1/2), x)`output `int(sqrt(x**(m*n*p)*e**(m*n*p)*d**(n*p)*c**p*b + a)/(x**(m*n*p)*e**(m*n*p)*d**(n*p)*c**p*b*x + a*x), x)`

3.181 $\int \frac{\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^2}}(-1+x^2)^3}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1245
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1245
Rubi [A] (verified)	1246
Maple [C] (verified)	1249
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1249
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1250
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1250
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1251
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1251
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1252

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^2}}(-1+x^2)^3}{x} dx = \frac{35}{16}\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{35}{48}\left(-1+\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^2 - \frac{7}{24}\left(-1+\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}x^4 - \frac{1}{6}\left(-1+\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{7/2}x^6 - \frac{35}{16}\arctan\left(\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^2}}\right)$$

output

```
35/16*(-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)-35/48*(-1+1/x^2)^(3/2)*x^2-7/24*(-1+1/x^2)^(5/2)*x^4-1/6*(-1+1/x^2)^(7/2)*x^6-35/16*arctan((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^2}}(-1+x^2)^3}{x} dx = \frac{1}{48}\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^2}}(48+87x^2-38x^4+8x^6) - \frac{35\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^2}}x\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2}}{-1+x}\right)}{8\sqrt{-1+x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)]*(-1 + x^2)^3)/x,x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)]*(48 + 87*x^2 - 38*x^4 + 8*x^6))/48 - (35*Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)]*x*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-1 + x^2]/(-1 + x)])/(8*Sqrt[-1 + x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.450$, Rules used = {1016, 281, 798, 51, 51, 51, 60, 73, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}(x^2 - 1)^3}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1016} \\
 & \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} x^5 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & - \int \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{7/2} x^5 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{7/2} x^8 d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{7}{6} \int \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{5/2} x^6 d\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{7/2} x^6 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{7}{6} \left(\frac{5}{4} \int \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{3/2} x^4 d\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{5/2} x^4 \right) - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{7/2} x^6 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 51

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{7}{6} \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2} - \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{3/2} x^2 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{5/2} x^4 \right) - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{7/2} x^6 \right)$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{7}{6} \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} - \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}} d\frac{1}{x^2} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{3/2} x^2 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{5/2} x^4 \right) - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{7/2} x^6 \right)$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{7}{6} \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} - 2 \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{3/2} x^2 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{5/2} x^4 \right) - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{7/2} x^6 \right)$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{7}{6} \left(\frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} - 2 \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} \right) \right) - \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{3/2} x^2 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{5/2} x^4 \right) - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{7/2} x^6 \right)$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)])*(-1 + x^2)^3/x,x]`

output `(-1/3*((-1 + x^(-2))^(7/2)*x^6) + (7*(-1/2*((-1 + x^(-2))^(5/2)*x^4) + (5*(-((-1 + x^(-2))^(3/2)*x^2) + (3*(2*Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)] - 2*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)]]))/2))/4))/6)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
&& ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 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 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 281 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^p Int[u*(c + d*x^n)^(p + q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && !(IntegerQ[q] && SimplifierQ[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1016 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(mn_.))^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m - n*q)*(a + b*x^n)^p*(d + c*x^n)^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[q] && (PosQ[n] || !IntegerQ[p])`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
trager	$2\left(\frac{1}{12}x^6 - \frac{19}{48}x^4 + \frac{29}{32}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}} + \frac{35\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)\ln\left(-\left(\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)-\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}\right)x\right)}{16}$	66
risch	$\frac{(8x^8-46x^6+125x^4-39x^2-48)\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}}{48x^2-48} - \frac{35\arcsin(x)\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}x\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{16(x^2-1)}$	78
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}\left(8x^4(-x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}-30x^2(-x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}-48(-x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}-105x^2\sqrt{-x^2+1}-105\arcsin(x)x\right)}{48\sqrt{-x^2+1}}$	83

input `int((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)*(x^2-1)^3/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(1/12*x^6-19/48*x^4+29/32*x^2+1/2)*(-(x^2-1)/x^2)^(1/2)+35/16*RootOf(_Z^2+1)*ln(-(RootOf(_Z^2+1)-(-(x^2-1)/x^2)^(1/2))*x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}(-1 + x^2)^3}{x} dx = \frac{1}{48} (8x^6 - 38x^4 + 87x^2 + 48) \sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}} - \frac{35}{8} \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}} - 1}{x}\right)$$

input `integrate((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)*(x^2-1)^3/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/48*(8*x^6 - 38*x^4 + 87*x^2 + 48)*sqrt(-(x^2 - 1)/x^2) - 35/8*arctan((x*sqrt(-(x^2 - 1)/x^2) - 1)/x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 68.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}(-1 + x^2)^3}{x} dx = -\frac{x^6(-1 + \frac{1}{x^2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6} - \frac{5x^4\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \cdot (2 - \frac{1}{x^2})}{16} \\ + \frac{3x^2\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{2} + \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{35 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}\right)}{16}$$

input

```
integrate((-1+1/x**2)**(1/2)*(x**2-1)**3/x,x)
```

output

```
-x**6*(-1 + x**(-2))**(3/2)/6 - 5*x**4*sqrt(-1 + x**(-2))*(2 - 1/x**2)/16
+ 3*x**2*sqrt(-1 + x**(-2))/2 + sqrt(-1 + x**(-2)) - 35*atan(sqrt(-1 + x**
(-2)))/16
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 120 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}(-1 + x^2)^3}{x} dx = \frac{3}{2} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} \\ - \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 8\left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}}{48\left(\left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^3 + 3\left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^2 + \frac{3}{x^2} - 2\right)} \\ + \frac{3\left(\left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}\right)}{8\left(\left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^2 + \frac{2}{x^2} - 1\right)} - \frac{35}{16} \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}\right)$$

input

```
integrate((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)*(x^2-1)^3/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 3/2*x^2*\sqrt{1/x^2 - 1} + \sqrt{1/x^2 - 1} - 1/48*(3*(1/x^2 - 1)^{(5/2)} + 8* \\ & (1/x^2 - 1)^{(3/2)} - 3*\sqrt{1/x^2 - 1})/((1/x^2 - 1)^3 + 3*(1/x^2 - 1)^2 + \\ & 3/x^2 - 2) + 3/8*((1/x^2 - 1)^{(3/2)} - \sqrt{1/x^2 - 1})/((1/x^2 - 1)^2 + 2/ \\ & x^2 - 1) - 35/16*\arctan(\sqrt{1/x^2 - 1}) \end{aligned}$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}(-1 + x^2)^3}{x} dx \\ & = \frac{1}{48} (2(4x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 19 \operatorname{sgn}(x))x^2 + 87 \operatorname{sgn}(x))\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}x \\ & \quad + \frac{35}{16} \arcsin(x) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1)} \\ & \quad + \frac{(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2x} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)*(x^2-1)^3/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/48*(2*(4*x^2*\operatorname{sgn}(x) - 19*\operatorname{sgn}(x))*x^2 + 87*\operatorname{sgn}(x))*\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}*x + 35/ \\ & 16*\arcsin(x)*\operatorname{sgn}(x) - 1/2*x*\operatorname{sgn}(x)/(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1) + 1/2*(\sqrt{-x^2 + \\ & 1} - 1)*\operatorname{sgn}(x)/x \end{aligned}$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}(-1 + x^2)^3}{x} dx = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} - \frac{35 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}\right)}{16} + \frac{19 x^6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}}{16} \\ & \quad + \frac{17 x^6 \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{3/2}}{6} + \frac{29 x^6 \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{5/2}}{16} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(((1/x^2 - 1)^(1/2)*(x^2 - 1)^3)/x,x)
```

output

$$\frac{(1/x^2 - 1)^{1/2} - (35*\operatorname{atan}((1/x^2 - 1)^{1/2}))/16 + (19*x^6*(1/x^2 - 1)^{1/2})/16 + (17*x^6*(1/x^2 - 1)^{3/2})/6 + (29*x^6*(1/x^2 - 1)^{5/2})/16}{48x}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}(-1 + x^2)^3}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{105\operatorname{asin}(x)x + 8\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}x^6 - 38\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}x^4 + 87\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}x^2 + 48\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}}{48x}$$

input

```
int((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)*(x^2-1)^3/x,x)
```

output

```
(105*asin(x)*x + 8*sqrt(-x**2 + 1)*x**6 - 38*sqrt(-x**2 + 1)*x**4 + 87*sqrt(-x**2 + 1)*x**2 + 48*sqrt(-x**2 + 1))/(48*x)
```

3.182
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}(-1 + x^2)^2}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	1253
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1253
Rubi [A] (verified)	1254
Maple [C] (verified)	1256
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1257
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1258
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1258
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1259
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1259
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1260

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}(-1 + x^2)^2}{x} dx = -\frac{15}{8} \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} + \frac{5}{8} \left(-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2 + \frac{1}{4} \left(-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^4 + \frac{15}{8} \arctan \left(\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}\right)$$

output `-15/8*(-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)+5/8*(-1+1/x^2)^(3/2)*x^2+1/4*(-1+1/x^2)^(5/2)*x^4+15/8*arctan((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}(-1 + x^2)^2}{x} dx = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}(-8 - 9x^2 + 2x^4) + \frac{15 \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2}}{-1+x}\right)}{4 \sqrt{-1 + x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)]*(-1 + x^2)^2)/x,x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)]*(-8 - 9*x^2 + 2*x^4))/8 + (15*Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)]*x*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + x^2]/(-1 + x)])/(4*Sqrt[-1 + x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {1016, 281, 798, 51, 51, 60, 73, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}(x^2 - 1)^2}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1016} \\
 & \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} x^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{5/2} x^6 d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{5/2} x^4 - \frac{5}{4} \int \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{3/2} x^4 d\frac{1}{x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{5/2} x^4 - \frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2} - \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{3/2} x^2 \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 60 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{5/2} x^4 - \frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} - \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}} d\frac{1}{x^2} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{3/2} x^2 \right) \right) \\ & \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{5/2} x^4 - \frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} - 2 \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{3/2} x^2 \right) \right) \\ & \downarrow 216 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{5/2} x^4 - \frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} - 2 \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} \right) \right) - \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{3/2} x^2 \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)]*(-1 + x^2)^2)/x,x]`

output `((((-1 + x^(-2))^(5/2)*x^4)/2 - (5*(-((-1 + x^(-2))^(3/2)*x^2) + (3*(2*Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)] - 2*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)]])/(2)))/4)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))*Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 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] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
 rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
 , 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 281 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_
 Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^p Int[u*(c + d*x^n)^(p + q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
 c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && !(IntegerQ[q] &
 & SimplerQ[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`
- rule 1016 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(mn_.))^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(
 p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m - n*q)*(a + b*x^n)^p*(d + c*x^n)^q, x] /; FreeQ
 [{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[q] && (PosQ[n] || !I
 ntegerQ[p])`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
trager	$2\left(\frac{1}{8}x^4 - \frac{9}{16}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}} - \frac{15\operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)\ln\left(\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}} - \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)\right)x\right)}{8}$	60
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}\left(2x^2(-x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}+8(-x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}+15x^2\sqrt{-x^2+1}+15\arcsin(x)x\right)}{8\sqrt{-x^2+1}}$	69
risch	$\frac{(2x^6-11x^4+x^2+8)\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}}{8x^2-8} + \frac{15\arcsin(x)\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}x\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{8(x^2-1)}$	71

input `int((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)*(x^2-1)^2/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $2*(1/8*x^4-9/16*x^2-1/2)*(-(x^2-1)/x^2)^(1/2)-15/8*\operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)*\ln(((x^2-1)/x^2)^(1/2)-\operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^2+1))*x$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}(-1 + x^2)^2}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{8} (2x^4 - 9x^2 - 8) \sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}} + \frac{15}{4} \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}} - 1}{x}\right)$$

input `integrate((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)*(x^2-1)^2/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/8*(2*x^4 - 9*x^2 - 8)*\operatorname{sqrt}(-(x^2 - 1)/x^2) + 15/4*\operatorname{arctan}((x*\operatorname{sqrt}(-(x^2 - 1)/x^2) - 1)/x)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 33.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}(-1 + x^2)^2}{x} dx = \frac{x^4 \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \cdot (2 - \frac{1}{x^2})}{8} - x^2 \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} + \frac{15 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}\right)}{8}$$

input `integrate((-1+1/x**2)**(1/2)*(x**2-1)**2/x,x)`output `x**4*sqrt(-1 + x**(-2))*(2 - 1/x**2)/8 - x**2*sqrt(-1 + x**(-2)) - sqrt(-1 + x**(-2)) + 15*atan(sqrt(-1 + x**(-2)))/8`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}(-1 + x^2)^2}{x} dx = -x^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}}{8 \left(\left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^2 + \frac{2}{x^2} - 1\right)} + \frac{15}{8} \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}\right)$$

input `integrate((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)*(x^2-1)^2/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-x^2*sqrt(1/x^2 - 1) - sqrt(1/x^2 - 1) - 1/8*((1/x^2 - 1)^(3/2) - sqrt(1/x^2 - 1))/((1/x^2 - 1)^2 + 2/x^2 - 1) + 15/8*arctan(sqrt(1/x^2 - 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}(-1 + x^2)^2}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{8} (2x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 9 \operatorname{sgn}(x)) \sqrt{-x^2 + 1} x$$

$$- \frac{15}{8} \arcsin(x) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \frac{x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1)}$$

$$- \frac{(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2x}$$

input `integrate((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)*(x^2-1)^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*(2*x^2*sgn(x) - 9*sgn(x))*sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*x - 15/8*arcsin(x)*sgn(x) + 1/2*x*sgn(x)/(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1) - 1/2*(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)*sgn(x)/x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 22.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}(-1 + x^2)^2}}{x} dx = \frac{15 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}\right)}{8} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}$$

$$- \frac{7x^4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}}{8} - \frac{9x^4 \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{3/2}}{8}$$

input `int(((1/x^2 - 1)^(1/2)*(x^2 - 1)^2)/x,x)`output `(15*atan((1/x^2 - 1)^(1/2)))/8 - (1/x^2 - 1)^(1/2) - (7*x^4*(1/x^2 - 1)^(1/2))/8 - (9*x^4*(1/x^2 - 1)^(3/2))/8`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}(-1 + x^2)^2}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{-15 \operatorname{asin}(x) x + 2\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} x^4 - 9\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} x^2 - 8\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}}{8x}$$

input `int((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)*(x^2-1)^2/x,x)`output `(- 15*asin(x)*x + 2*sqrt(- x**2 + 1)*x**4 - 9*sqrt(- x**2 + 1)*x**2 - 8*sqrt(- x**2 + 1))/(8*x)`

$$3.183 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}(-1 + x^2)}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	1261
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1261
Rubi [A] (verified)	1262
Maple [C] (verified)	1264
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1265
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1265
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1265
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1266
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1266
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1267

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}(-1 + x^2)}{x} dx = \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{2} \left(-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2 - \frac{3}{2} \arctan \left(\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)$$

output $3/2*(-1+1/x^2)^{(1/2)}-1/2*(-1+1/x^2)^{(3/2)}*x^2-3/2*\arctan((-1+1/x^2)^{(1/2)})$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}(-1 + x^2)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \left(2 + x^2 - \frac{6x \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-1+x^2}}{-1+x} \right)}{\sqrt{-1+x^2}} \right)$$

input $\text{Integrate}[(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + x^{(-2)}]*(-1 + x^2))/x, x]$

output $(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + x^{(-2)}]*(2 + x^2 - (6*x*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + x^2]/(-1 + x)]))/\text{Sqrt}[-1 + x^2])/2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$, Rules used = {1016, 281, 798, 51, 60, 73, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}(x^2 - 1)}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1016} \\
 & \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} x dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & - \int \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{3/2} x dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{3/2} x^4 d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2} - \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{3/2} x^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} - \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}} d\frac{1}{x^2} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{3/2} x^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} - 2 \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4}} d\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{3/2} x^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} - 2 \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} \right) \right) - \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{3/2} x^2 \right)$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)]*(-1 + x^2))/x,x]`

output `((-((-1 + x^(-2))^(3/2)*x^2) + (3*(2*Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)] - 2*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)]])))/2)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
&& ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 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 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 281 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^p Int[u*(c + d*x^n)^(p + q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && !(IntegerQ[q] & & SimplerQ[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1016 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(mn_.))^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m - n*q)*(a + b*x^n)^p*(d + c*x^n)^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[q] && (PosQ[n] || ! IntegerQ[p])`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
trager	$2\left(\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^2+1) \ln\left(\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}} + \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z^2+1)\right)x\right)}{2}$	53
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}} \left(2(-x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3x^2\sqrt{-x^2+1} + 3\arcsin(x)x\right)}{2\sqrt{-x^2+1}}$	55
risch	$\frac{(x^4+x^2-2)\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}}{2x^2-2} - \frac{3\arcsin(x)\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}x\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{2(x^2-1)}$	64

input `int((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)*(x^2-1)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(1/4*x^2+1/2)*(-(x^2-1)/x^2)^(1/2)-3/2*RootOf(-Z^2+1)*ln(((x^2-1)/x^2)^(1/2)+RootOf(-Z^2+1))*x`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}(-1 + x^2)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 2) \sqrt{-\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2}} - 3 \arctan \left(\frac{x \sqrt{-\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2}} - 1}{x} \right)$$

input `integrate((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)*(x^2-1)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(x^2 + 2)*sqrt(-(x^2 - 1)/x^2) - 3*arctan((x*sqrt(-(x^2 - 1)/x^2) - 1)/x)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}(-1 + x^2)}{x} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{2} + \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{atan} \left(\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right)}{2}$$

input `integrate((-1+1/x**2)**(1/2)*(x**2-1)/x,x)`output `x**2*sqrt(-1 + x**(-2))/2 + sqrt(-1 + x**(-2)) - 3*atan(sqrt(-1 + x**(-2)))/2`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}(-1 + x^2)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} - \frac{3}{2} \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} \right)$$

input `integrate((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)*(x^2-1)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/2*x^2*\sqrt{1/x^2 - 1} + \sqrt{1/x^2 - 1} - 3/2*\arctan(\sqrt{1/x^2 - 1})$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}(-1 + x^2)}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^2 + 1} x \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \frac{3}{2} \arcsin(x) \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1)} + \frac{(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2x}$$

input `integrate((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)*(x^2-1)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/2*\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}*x*\operatorname{sgn}(x) + 3/2*\arcsin(x)*\operatorname{sgn}(x) - 1/2*x*\operatorname{sgn}(x)/(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1) + 1/2*(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1)*\operatorname{sgn}(x)/x$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}(-1 + x^2)}}{x} dx = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} - \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}\right)}{2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}}{2}$$

input `int(((1/x^2 - 1)^(1/2)*(x^2 - 1))/x,x)`

output $(1/x^2 - 1)^{(1/2)} - (3*\operatorname{atan}((1/x^2 - 1)^{(1/2)}))/2 + (x^2*(1/x^2 - 1)^{(1/2)})/2$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}(-1 + x^2)}}{x} dx = \frac{3\operatorname{asin}(x)x + \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}x^2 + 2\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}}{2x}$$

input `int((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)*(x^2-1)/x,x)`

output `(3*asin(x)*x + sqrt(-x**2 + 1)*x**2 + 2*sqrt(-x**2 + 1))/(2*x)`

$$3.184 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)} dx$$

Optimal result	1268
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1268
Rubi [A] (verified)	1269
Maple [A] (verified)	1270
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1271
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1271
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1271
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1272
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1272
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1272

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 9

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)} dx = \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}$$

output `(-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)} dx = \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)]/(x*(-1 + x^2)),x]`

output `Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, 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 = {1016, 281, 793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}}{x(x^2 - 1)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1016 \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right) x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 281 \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 793 \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)]/(x*(-1 + x^2)),x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 281

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^p Int[u*(c + d*x^n)^(p + q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && !(IntegerQ[q] &
& SimplerQ[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])
```

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 1016 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(mn_.))^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m - n*q)*(a + b*x^n)^p*(d + c*x^n)^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[q] && (PosQ[n] || !IntegerQ[p])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result	size
gosper	$\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}$	13
default	$\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}$	13
trager	$\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}$	13
risch	$\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}$	13
orering	$\frac{(x-1)(x+1)\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^2}}}{x^2-1}$	22

input `int((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)/x/(x^2-1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-(x^2-1)/x^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)} dx = \sqrt{-\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2}}$$

input `integrate((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)/x/(x^2-1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(-(x^2 - 1)/x^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)} dx = \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}$$

input `integrate((-1+1/x**2)**(1/2)/x/(x**2-1),x)`

output `sqrt(-1 + x**(-2))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 16 vs. 2(7) = 14.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x + 1}\sqrt{-x + 1}}{x}$$

input `integrate((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)/x/(x^2-1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(-x + 1)/x`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)} dx = -\frac{x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1)} + \frac{(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2x}$$

input `integrate((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)/x/(x^2-1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*x*sgn(x)/(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1) + 1/2*(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)*sgn(x)/x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}{|x|}$$

input `int((1/x^2 - 1)^(1/2)/(x*(x^2 - 1)),x)`

output `(1 - x^2)^(1/2)/abs(x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}}{x}$$

input `int((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)/x/(x^2-1),x)`

output `sqrt(-x**2 + 1)/x`

$$3.185 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1273
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1273
Rubi [A] (verified)	1274
Maple [A] (verified)	1275
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1276
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1277
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1277
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1277
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1278
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1278

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)^2} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}} - \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}$$

output `1/(-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)-(-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}(1 - 2x^2)}{-1 + x^2}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)]/(x*(-1 + x^2)^2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)]*(1 - 2*x^2))/(-1 + x^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {1016, 281, 798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}}{x(x^2 - 1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1016} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^2 x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{3/2} x^2} d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}} + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{3/2}} \right) d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}} - 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)]/(x*(-1 + x^2)^2),x]`

output `(2/Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)] - 2*Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)])/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`
- rule 281 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^p Int[u*(c + d*x^n)^(p + q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && !(IntegerQ[q] &
& SimplerQ[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`
- rule 1016 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(mn_.))^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(
p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m - n*q)*(a + b*x^n)^p*(d + c*x^n)^q, x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[q] && (PosQ[n] || !I
ntegerQ[p])`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(2x^2-1)\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}}{x^2-1}$	29
trager	$-\frac{(2x^2-1)\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}}{x^2-1}$	29
risch	$-\frac{(2x^2-1)\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}}{x^2-1}$	29
orering	$-\frac{(2x^2-1)(x-1)(x+1)\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^2}}}{(x^2-1)^2}$	30
default	$-\frac{(2x^2-1)\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}}{(x-1)(x+1)}$	32

input `int((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)/x/(x^2-1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(2*x^2-1)*(-(x^2-1)/x^2)^(1/2)/(x^2-1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)^2} dx = -\frac{(2x^2 - 1)\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}}{x^2 - 1}$$

input `integrate((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)/x/(x^2-1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(-(x^2 - 1)/x^2)/(x^2 - 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)^2} dx = -\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}$$

input `integrate((-1+1/x**2)**(1/2)/x/(x**2-1)**2,x)`

output `-sqrt(-1 + x**(-2)) + 1/sqrt(-1 + x**(-2))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)^2} dx = -\frac{(2x^2 - 1)\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{-x+1}}{x^3 - x}$$

input `integrate((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)/x/(x^2-1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(-x + 1)/(x^3 - x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs. 2(17) = 34.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}x\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{x^2 - 1} + \frac{x\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1)} - \frac{(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1)\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2x}$$

input `integrate((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)/x/(x^2-1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} * x * \text{sgn}(x) / (x^2 - 1) + 1/2 * x * \text{sgn}(x) / (\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1) - 1 / 2 * (\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1) * \text{sgn}(x) / x$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)^2} dx = \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} (2x^2 - 1)}{x - x^3}$$

input `int((1/x^2 - 1)^(1/2)/(x*(x^2 - 1)^2),x)`

output $(x*(1/x^2 - 1)^(1/2)*(2*x^2 - 1))/(x - x^3)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)^2} dx = \frac{2x^2 - 1}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}x}$$

input `int((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)/x/(x^2-1)^2,x)`

output $(2*x**2 - 1)/(\sqrt{-x**2 + 1}*x)$

$$3.186 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1279
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1279
Rubi [A] (verified)	1280
Maple [A] (verified)	1281
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1282
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1283
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1283
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1283
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1284
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1284

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{3(-1 + \frac{1}{x^2})^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}} + \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}$$

output $-1/3/(-1+1/x^2)^{(3/2)}-2/(-1+1/x^2)^{(1/2)}+(-1+1/x^2)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}(3 - 12x^2 + 8x^4)}{3(-1 + x^2)^2}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)]/(x*(-1 + x^2)^3), x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + x^(-2)]*(3 - 12*x^2 + 8*x^4))/(3*(-1 + x^2)^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {1016, 281, 798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}}{x(x^2 - 1)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1016} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^3 x^7} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{281} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{5/2} x^4} d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}} + \frac{2}{\left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{5/2}} \right) d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}} - \frac{2}{3\left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{3/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)]/(x*(-1 + x^2)^3),x]`

output `(-2/(3*(-1 + x^(-2))^(3/2)) - 4/Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)] + 2*Sqrt[-1 + x^(-2)])/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`
- rule 281 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b/d)^p Int[u*(c + d*x^n)^(p + q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[p] && !(IntegerQ[q] &
& SimplerQ[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n])`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`
- rule 1016 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(mn_.))^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(
p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m - n*q)*(a + b*x^n)^p*(d + c*x^n)^q, x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[q] && (PosQ[n] || !I
ntegerQ[p])`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{(8x^4-12x^2+3)\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}}{3(x^2-1)^2}$	34
trager	$\frac{(8x^4-12x^2+3)\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}}{3(x^2-1)^2}$	34
risch	$\frac{(8x^4-12x^2+3)\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}}{3(x^2-1)^2}$	34
orering	$\frac{(8x^4-12x^2+3)(x-1)(x+1)\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{x^2}}}{3(x^2-1)^3}$	35
default	$\frac{(8x^4-12x^2+3)\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}}{3(x-1)^2(x+1)^2}$	37

input `int((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)/x/(x^2-1)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*(8*x^4-12*x^2+3)*(-(x^2-1)/x^2)^(1/2)/(x^2-1)^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)^3} dx = \frac{(8x^4 - 12x^2 + 3)\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}}{3(x^4 - 2x^2 + 1)}$$

input `integrate((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)/x/(x^2-1)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(8*x^4 - 12*x^2 + 3)*sqrt(-(x^2 - 1)/x^2)/(x^4 - 2*x^2 + 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)^3} dx = \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}} - \frac{1}{3(-1 + \frac{1}{x^2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((-1+1/x**2)**(1/2)/x/(x**2-1)**3,x)`

output `sqrt(-1 + x**(-2)) - 2/sqrt(-1 + x**(-2)) - 1/(3*(-1 + x**(-2))**(3/2))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)^3} dx = \frac{(8x^4 - 12x^2 + 3)\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{-x+1}}{3(x^5 - 2x^3 + x)}$$

input `integrate((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)/x/(x^2-1)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(8*x^4 - 12*x^2 + 3)*sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(-x + 1)/(x^5 - 2*x^3 + x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 68 vs. 2(26) = 52.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1)} + \frac{(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - 1) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2x} - \frac{(5x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 6 \operatorname{sgn}(x))x}{3(x^2 - 1)\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}}$$

input `integrate((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)/x/(x^2-1)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/2*x*sgn(x)/(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1) + 1/2*(sqrt(-x^2 + 1) - 1)*sgn(x)/x - 1/3*(5*x^2*sgn(x) - 6*sgn(x))*x/((x^2 - 1)*sqrt(-x^2 + 1))$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}(8x^4 - 12x^2 + 3)}{3(x^2 - 1)^2}$$

input `int((1/x^2 - 1)^(1/2)/(x*(x^2 - 1)^3),x)`

output
$$((1/x^2 - 1)^(1/2)*(8*x^4 - 12*x^2 + 3))/(3*(x^2 - 1)^2)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x(-1 + x^2)^3} dx = \frac{-8x^4 + 12x^2 - 3}{3\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}x(x^2 - 1)}$$

input `int((-1+1/x^2)^(1/2)/x/(x^2-1)^3,x)`

output
$$(-8*x**4 + 12*x**2 - 3)/(3*sqrt(-x**2 + 1)*x*(x**2 - 1))$$

$$3.187 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}x}}{(1+x^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1285
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1285
Rubi [A] (verified)	1286
Maple [B] (verified)	1287
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1287
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1288
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1288
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1289
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1289
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1289

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 9

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}x}}{(1+x^2)^2} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}$$

output

```
1/(1+1/x^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 20 vs. 2(9) = 18.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}x}}{(1+x^2)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}x^2}}{1+x^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Sqrt[1 + x^(-2)]*x)/(1 + x^2)^2,x]
```

output $(\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^{(-2)}]*x^2)/(1 + x^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {1016, 793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} + 1}x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

↓ 1016

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{x^2} + 1\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}$$

input $\text{Int}[(\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^{(-2)}]*x)/(1 + x^2)^2, x]$

output $1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^{(-2)}]$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 1016

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(mn_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(
p_), x_Symbol] :=> Int[x^(m - n*q)*(a + b*x^n)^p*(d + c*x^n)^q, x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[q] && (PosQ[n] || !I
ntegerQ[p])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 18 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x^2 + 1}$	19
gosper	$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}}}{x^2+1}$	23
default	$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}}}{x^2+1}$	23
risch	$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}}}{x^2+1}$	23
trager	$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{-\frac{-x^2-1}{x^2}}}{x^2+1}$	26

input

```
int((1+1/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(x^2+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/(x^2+1)*x^2*(1+1/x^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 28 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} x}{(1 + x^2)^2} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}} + x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 1}$$

input

```
integrate((1+1/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output `(x2*sqrt((x2 + 1)/x2) + x2 + 1)/(x2 + 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}x}}{(1 + x^2)^2} dx = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

input `integrate((1+1/x**2)**(1/2)*x/(x**2+1)**2,x)`

output `x/sqrt(x**2 + 1)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}x}}{(1 + x^2)^2} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}}}$$

input `integrate((1+1/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/sqrt((x^2 + 1)/x^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}x}}{(1 + x^2)^2} dx = \frac{x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

input `integrate((1+1/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `x*sgn(x)/sqrt(x^2 + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 22.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}x}}{(1 + x^2)^2} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{x^2 + 1}$$

input `int((x*(1/x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(x^2 + 1)^2,x)`output `(x^2*(1/x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(x^2 + 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}x}}{(1 + x^2)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}x + x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 1}$$

input `int((1+1/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(x^2+1)^2,x)`output `(sqrt(x**2 + 1)*x + x**2 + 1)/(x**2 + 1)`

$$3.188 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}x(1+x^2)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1290
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1290
Rubi [A] (verified)	1291
Maple [A] (verified)	1292
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1292
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1293
Maxima [F]	1293
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1293
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1294
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1294

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 9

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}x(1+x^2)}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}$$

output `1/(1+1/x^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 20 vs. 2(9) = 18.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}x(1+x^2)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}x^2}}{1 + x^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[1 + x^(-2)]*x*(1 + x^2)),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + x^(-2)]*x^2)/(1 + x^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, 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 = {1016, 793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} + 1} x (x^2 + 1)} dx$$

↓ 1016

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{x^2} + 1\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[1 + x^(-2)]*x*(1 + x^2)),x]`

output `1/Sqrt[1 + x^(-2)]`

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 1016 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(mn_.))^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m - n*q)*(a + b*x^n)^p*(d + c*x^n)^q, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[mn, -n] && IntegerQ[q] && (PosQ[n] || ! IntegerQ[p])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}}$	8
gosper	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}}}$	12
default	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}}}$	12
risch	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}}}$	12
trager	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{\frac{-x^2-1}{x^2}}}{x^2+1}$	26

input `int(1/(1+1/x^2)^(1/2)/x/(x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/(1+1/x^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 28 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}x(1+x^2)} dx = \frac{x^2\sqrt{\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}} + x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 1}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+1/x^2)^(1/2)/x/(x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(x^2*sqrt((x^2 + 1)/x^2) + x^2 + 1)/(x^2 + 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}x(1 + x^2)}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+1/x**2)**(1/2)/x/(x**2+1),x)`output `1/sqrt(1 + x**(-2))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}x(1 + x^2)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x^2 + 1)x\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+1/x^2)^(1/2)/x/(x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/((x^2 + 1)*x*sqrt(1/x^2 + 1)), x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}x(1 + x^2)}} dx = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+1/x^2)^(1/2)/x/(x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `x/(sqrt(x^2 + 1)*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}x} (1 + x^2)} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{x^2 + 1}$$

input `int(1/(x*(1/x^2 + 1)^(1/2)*(x^2 + 1)),x)`output `(x^2*(1/x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(x^2 + 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}x} (1 + x^2)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}x + x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 1}$$

input `int(1/(1+1/x^2)^(1/2)/x/(x^2+1),x)`output `(sqrt(x**2 + 1)*x + x**2 + 1)/(x**2 + 1)`

3.189 $\int \frac{x}{a+bx^2+\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	1295
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1295
Rubi [A] (verified)	1296
Maple [B] (verified)	1297
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1298
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1299
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1299
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1300
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1300
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1300

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{x}{a + bx^2 + \sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\log(1 + \sqrt{a + bx^2})}{b}$$

output `ln(1+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x}{a + bx^2 + \sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\log(b + b\sqrt{a + bx^2})}{b}$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + b*x^2 + Sqrt[a + b*x^2]),x]`

output `Log[b + b*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]]/b`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2586, 7267, 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.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx^2} + a + bx^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2586}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{bx^2 + a + \sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx^2$$

$$\downarrow \text{7267}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}+1} d\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{16}$$

$$\frac{\log(\sqrt{a + bx^2} + 1)}{b}$$

input `Int[x/(a + b*x^2 + Sqrt[a + b*x^2]),x]`

output `Log[1 + Sqrt[a + b*x^2]]/b`

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 2586

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_) + (e_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)])
, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/n - 1)/(c + d*x + e*Sqrt[a
+ b*x]), x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*
d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m + 1)/n]
```

rule 7267

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = SubstForFractionalPowerOfLinear[u, x]}, Si
mp[lst[[2]]*lst[[4]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[3]]^(1/lst[[2])]], x
] /; !FalseQ[lst] && SubstForFractionalPowerQ[u, lst[[3]], x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 894 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 895, normalized size of antiderivative = 49.72

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right)^2 b + 2\sqrt{-ab}} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(\frac{\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right) b + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right)^2 b + 2\sqrt{-ab}} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{2\left(\sqrt{-(a-1)b + \sqrt{-ab}}\right)\left(-\sqrt{-(a-1)b + \sqrt{-ab}}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x + \frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right)}}{\dots}$

input

```
int(x/(a+b*x^2+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-1/2/((-a-1)*b)^(1/2)+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-(-a-1)*b)^(1/2)+(-a*b)^(1/2))*((x
-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*b+2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(x-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^(1/2)+(-a*b)^(1/2)
*ln(((x-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)*b+(-a*b)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)+((x-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*b+2*
(-a*b)^(1/2)*(x-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^(1/2))/b^(1/2))-1/2/((-a-1)*b)^(1/2)+(-a
*b)^(1/2))/(-(-a-1)*b)^(1/2)+(-a*b)^(1/2))*((x+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*b-2*(-a
*b)^(1/2)*(x+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^(1/2)-(-a*b)^(1/2)*ln(((x+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)*b-
(-a*b)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)+((x+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*b-2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(x+(-a*b)^(1/
2)/b))^(1/2))/b^(1/2))+1/2/((-a-1)*b)^(1/2)+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-(-a-1)*b)^(1
/2)+(-a*b)^(1/2))*(((x-(-a-1)*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*b+2*(-a-1)*b)^(1/2)*(x-(-a-
1)*b)^(1/2)/b+1)^(1/2)+(-a-1)*b)^(1/2)*ln(((x-(-a-1)*b)^(1/2)/b)*b+(-a
-1)*b)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)+((x-(-a-1)*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*b+2*(-a-1)*b)^(1/2)*(x-(-
a-1)*b)^(1/2)/b+1)^(1/2))) / ((x-(-a-1)*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*b+2*(-a-1)*b)^(1/2)*(x-(-a
-1)*b)^(1/2)/b+1)^(1/2))) + 1/2/((-a-1)*b)^(1/2)+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-(-a-1)*b
)^(1/2)+(-a*b)^(1/2))*(((x+(-a-1)*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*b-2*(-a-1)*b)^(1/2)*(x+(
-a-1)*b)^(1/2)/b+1)^(1/2)-(-a-1)*b)^(1/2)*ln(((x+(-a-1)*b)^(1/2)/b)*b-
(-a-1)*b)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)+((x+(-a-1)*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*b-2*(-a-1)*b)^(1/2)*(
x+(-a-1)*b)^(1/2)/b+1)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)-arctanh(1/2*(2-2*(-a-1)*b)^(1/2)*
(x+(-a-1)*b)^(1/2)/b))/((x+(-a-1)*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*b-2*(-a-1)*b)^(1/2)*(x+
(-a-1)*b)^(1/2)/b+1)^(1/2))) - 1/2*a/b*ln(b*x^2+a)+1/2*a/b*ln(b*x^2+a-1...

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 67 vs. $2(16) = 32$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.72

$$\int \frac{x}{a + bx^2 + \sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \log(bx^2 + a - 1) + \log\left(\frac{bx^2 + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a} + 1}{x^2}\right) - \log\left(\frac{bx^2 + a - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + a} + 1}{x^2}\right)}{4b}$$

input

```
integrate(x/(a+b*x^2+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*(2*log(b*x^2 + a - 1) + log((b*x^2 + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a) + 1)/x^2) -
log((b*x^2 + a - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a) + 1)/x^2))/b
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 71 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.94

$$\int \frac{x}{a + bx^2 + \sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \left(-\frac{\log(2\sqrt{a+bx^2})}{4} + \frac{\log(2\sqrt{a+bx^2}+2)}{4} + \frac{\log(2a+2bx^2+2\sqrt{a+bx^2})}{4} \right)}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{a+2a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*x**2+(b*x**2+a)**(1/2)),x)`

output `Piecewise((2*(-log(2*sqrt(a + b*x**2))/4 + log(2*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 2)/4 + log(2*a + 2*b*x**2 + 2*sqrt(a + b*x**2))/4)/b, Ne(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*sqrt(a) + 2*a), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x}{a + bx^2 + \sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\log(\sqrt{bx^2 + a} + 1)}{b}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*x^2+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `log(sqrt(b*x^2 + a) + 1)/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x}{a + bx^2 + \sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\log(\sqrt{bx^2 + a} + 1)}{b}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*x^2+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `log(sqrt(b*x^2 + a) + 1)/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 22.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{x}{a + bx^2 + \sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}(\sqrt{bx^2 + a}) + \frac{\ln(bx^2 + a - 1)}{2}}{b}$$

input `int(x/(a + b*x^2 + (a + b*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`output `(atanh((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)) + log(a + b*x^2 - 1)/2)/b`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

$$\int \frac{x}{a + bx^2 + \sqrt{a + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^2+a}ax + \sqrt{bx^2+a}a + \sqrt{b}ax + a^2 + abx^2}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^2+a} + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}x}\right)}{b}$$

input `int(x/(a+b*x^2+(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)),x)`output `log((sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*x + sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a + sqrt(b)*a*x + a**2 + a*b*x**2)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*x))/b`

$$3.190 \quad \int \frac{x}{x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1301
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1301
Rubi [A] (verified)	1302
Maple [A] (verified)	1303
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1303
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1304
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1304
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1304
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1305
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1305

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2}} dx = \frac{3}{4} \log \left(1 - (x^2)^{2/3} \right)$$

output `3/4*ln(1-(x^2)^(2/3))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2}} dx = \frac{3}{4} \log \left(-1 + \sqrt[3]{x^2} \right) + \frac{3}{4} \log \left(1 + \sqrt[3]{x^2} \right)$$

input `Integrate[x/(x^2 - (x^2)^(1/3)),x]`

output `(3*Log[-1 + (x^2)^(1/3)])/4 + (3*Log[1 + (x^2)^(1/3)])/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {7266, 2027, 792}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{7266} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2}} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2027} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2} \left((x^2)^{2/3} - 1 \right)} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{792} \\ & \frac{3}{4} \log \left(1 - (x^2)^{2/3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/(x^2 - (x^2)^(1/3)),x]`

output `(3*Log[1 - (x^2)^(2/3)])/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 792 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]`

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 7266

```
Int[(u_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(m + 1) Subst[Int[SubstFor[x^(m
+ 1), u, x], x], x, x^(m + 1)], x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && Function
OfQ[x^(m + 1), u, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{3 \ln\left(1 - \frac{x^2}{(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{4}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(x^2-1)}{4} + \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{4} + \frac{\ln\left((x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}-1\right)}{2} - \frac{\ln\left((x^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}+(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}+1\right)}{4} + \frac{\ln\left((x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}+1\right)}{2} - \frac{\ln\left((x^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}-(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}+1\right)}{4}$
default	$\frac{\ln(x^2-1)}{4} + \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{4} + \frac{\ln\left((x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}-1\right)}{2} - \frac{\ln\left((x^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}+(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}+1\right)}{4} + \frac{\ln\left((x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}+1\right)}{2} - \frac{\ln\left((x^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}-(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}+1\right)}{4}$
trager	$-\frac{\ln\left(-\frac{x^8+3(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}x^6+6(x^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}x^4+7x^4+6x^2(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}+3(x^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}+1}{(x-1)^3(x^2+1)^3(x+1)^3}\right)}{4}$

input

```
int(x/(x^2-(x^2)^(1/3)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
3/4*ln(1-x^2/(x^2)^(1/3))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 32 vs. 2(12) = 24.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2}} dx = -3 \log\left(\frac{(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right) + \frac{3}{4} \log\left(-\frac{x^2 - (x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^2}\right)$$

input

```
integrate(x/(x^2-(x^2)^(1/3)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output $-3*\log((x^2)^{(1/3)}/x) + 3/4*\log(-(x^2 - (x^2)^{(1/3)})/x^2)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2}} dx = -\frac{\log(x)}{2} + \frac{3 \log(x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2})}{4}$$

input `integrate(x/(x**2-(x**2)**(1/3)),x)`

output $-\log(x)/2 + 3*\log(x**2 - (x**2)**(1/3))/4$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2}} dx = \frac{3}{4} \log\left(\left(x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right) + \frac{3}{4} \log\left(\left(x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1\right)$$

input `integrate(x/(x^2-(x^2)^(1/3)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $3/4*\log((x^2)^{(1/3)} + 1) + 3/4*\log((x^2)^{(1/3)} - 1)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2}} dx = \frac{3}{4} \log\left(\left|(x\operatorname{sgn}(x))^{\frac{1}{3}} x\operatorname{sgn}(x) - 1\right|\right)$$

input `integrate(x/(x^2-(x^2)^(1/3)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $3/4*\log(\text{abs}((x*\text{sgn}(x))^{1/3}*x*\text{sgn}(x) - 1))$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2}} dx = \frac{3 \ln \left((x^2)^{2/3} - 1 \right)}{4}$$

input `int(-x/((x^2)^(1/3) - x^2),x)`

output $(3*\log((x^2)^{2/3} - 1))/4$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 - \sqrt[3]{x^2}} dx = \frac{3 \log \left(x^{2/3} + 1 \right)}{4} + \frac{3 \log \left(x^{1/3} - 1 \right)}{4} + \frac{3 \log \left(x^{1/3} + 1 \right)}{4}$$

input `int(x/(x^2-(x^2)^(1/3)),x)`

output $(3*(\log(x^{2/3} + 1) + \log(x^{1/3} - 1) + \log(x^{1/3} + 1)))/4$

3.191 $\int x^5 \sqrt{1 - x^3} (1 + x^9)^2 dx$

Optimal result	1306
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1306
Rubi [A] (verified)	1307
Maple [A] (verified)	1308
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1309
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1309
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1310
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1310
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1311
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1311

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{1 - x^3} (1 + x^9)^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{8}{9}(1 - x^3)^{3/2} + \frac{32}{15}(1 - x^3)^{5/2} - \frac{22}{7}(1 - x^3)^{7/2}$$

$$+ \frac{86}{27}(1 - x^3)^{9/2} - \frac{74}{33}(1 - x^3)^{11/2} + \frac{14}{13}(1 - x^3)^{13/2} - \frac{14}{45}(1 - x^3)^{15/2} + \frac{2}{51}(1 - x^3)^{17/2}$$

output

$$-8/9*(-x^3+1)^(3/2)+32/15*(-x^3+1)^(5/2)-22/7*(-x^3+1)^(7/2)+86/27*(-x^3+1)^(9/2)-74/33*(-x^3+1)^(11/2)+14/13*(-x^3+1)^(13/2)-14/45*(-x^3+1)^(15/2)+2/51*(-x^3+1)^(17/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{1 - x^3} (1 + x^9)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{1 - x^3}(-173014 - 86507x^3 + 126561x^6 - 22160x^9 - 19390x^{12} + 135702x^{15} - 3234x^{18} - 3003x^{21} + 2297295)}{2297295}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5*Sqrt[1 - x^3]*(1 + x^9)^2,x]
```

output

$$(2*\text{Sqrt}[1 - x^3]*(-173014 - 86507*x^3 + 126561*x^6 - 22160*x^9 - 19390*x^{12} + 135702*x^{15} - 3234*x^{18} - 3003*x^{21} + 45045*x^{24}))/2297295$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {2361, 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.

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{1-x^3} (x^9+1)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 2361$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int x^3 \sqrt{1-x^3} (x^9+1)^2 dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2123$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \left(-(1-x^3)^{15/2} + 7(1-x^3)^{13/2} - 21(1-x^3)^{11/2} + 37(1-x^3)^{9/2} - 43(1-x^3)^{7/2} + 33(1-x^3)^{5/2} - 16(1-x^3)^{3/2} \right) dx^3$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{17} (1-x^3)^{17/2} - \frac{14}{15} (1-x^3)^{15/2} + \frac{42}{13} (1-x^3)^{13/2} - \frac{74}{11} (1-x^3)^{11/2} + \frac{86}{9} (1-x^3)^{9/2} - \frac{66}{7} (1-x^3)^{7/2} + \frac{32}{5} (1-x^3)^{5/2} - \frac{16}{3} (1-x^3)^{3/2} \right)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^5*\text{Sqrt}[1 - x^3]*(1 + x^9)^2,x]$$

output

$$\left(\frac{-8*(1-x^3)^{(3/2)}}{3} + \frac{32*(1-x^3)^{(5/2)}}{5} - \frac{66*(1-x^3)^{(7/2)}}{7} + \frac{86*(1-x^3)^{(9/2)}}{9} - \frac{74*(1-x^3)^{(11/2)}}{11} + \frac{42*(1-x^3)^{(13/2)}}{13} - \frac{14*(1-x^3)^{(15/2)}}{15} + \frac{2*(1-x^3)^{(17/2)}}{17} \right) / 3$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
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])
```

```
rule 2361 Int[(Pq_)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[1/n
Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*SubstFor[x^n, Pq, x]*(a + b*x)^p, x
], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x^n] && IntegerQ[S
implify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(-x^3+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}(45045x^{21}+42042x^{18}+38808x^{15}+174510x^{12}+155120x^9+132960x^6+259521x^3+173014)}{2297295}$
trager	$\left(\frac{2}{51}x^{24} - \frac{2}{765}x^{21} - \frac{28}{9945}x^{18} + \frac{1436}{12155}x^{15} - \frac{1108}{65637}x^{12} - \frac{8864}{459459}x^9 + \frac{84374}{765765}x^6 - \frac{173014}{2297295}x^3 - \frac{346028}{2297295}\right)$
gosper	$\frac{2\sqrt{-x^3+1}(45045x^{21}+42042x^{18}+38808x^{15}+174510x^{12}+155120x^9+132960x^6+259521x^3+173014)(x-1)(x^2+x+1)}{2297295}$
risch	$-\frac{2(45045x^{24}-3003x^{21}-3234x^{18}+135702x^{15}-19390x^{12}-22160x^9+126561x^6-86507x^3-173014)(x^3-1)}{2297295\sqrt{-x^3+1}}$
orering	$\frac{2(45045x^{21}+42042x^{18}+38808x^{15}+174510x^{12}+155120x^9+132960x^6+259521x^3+173014)(x-1)(x^2+x+1)\sqrt{-x^3+1}(x^9)}{2297295(x+1)^2(x^2-x+1)^2(x^6-x^3+1)^2}$
default	$\frac{84374x^6\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{765765} - \frac{173014x^3\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{2297295} - \frac{346028\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{2297295} + \frac{2x^{24}\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{51} - \frac{2x^{21}\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{765} - \frac{28x^{18}\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{9945}$
elliptic	$\frac{84374x^6\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{765765} - \frac{173014x^3\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{2297295} - \frac{346028\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{2297295} + \frac{2x^{24}\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{51} - \frac{2x^{21}\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{765} - \frac{28x^{18}\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{9945}$
meijerg	$-\frac{\frac{8192\sqrt{\pi}}{109395} + \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}(-x^3+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}(6435x^{21}+6006x^{18}+5544x^{15}+5040x^{12}+4480x^9+3840x^6+3072x^3+2048)}{109395}}{6\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{512\sqrt{\pi}}{3465} - \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}(-x^3+1)}{3465}$

```
input int(x^5*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)*(x^9+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output
$$-2/2297295*(-x^3+1)^{(3/2)}*(45045*x^{21}+42042*x^{18}+38808*x^{15}+174510*x^{12}+155120*x^9+132960*x^6+259521*x^3+173014)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{1-x^3} (1+x^9)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{2297295} (45045 x^{24} - 3003 x^{21} - 3234 x^{18} + 135702 x^{15} - 19390 x^{12} - 22160 x^9 + 126561 x^6 - 86507 x^3 - 173014)$$

input `integrate(x^5*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)*(x^9+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$2/2297295*(45045*x^{24} - 3003*x^{21} - 3234*x^{18} + 135702*x^{15} - 19390*x^{12} - 22160*x^9 + 126561*x^6 - 86507*x^3 - 173014)*\text{sqrt}(-x^3 + 1)$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{1-x^3} (1+x^9)^2 dx = \frac{2x^{24}\sqrt{1-x^3}}{51} - \frac{2x^{21}\sqrt{1-x^3}}{765} - \frac{28x^{18}\sqrt{1-x^3}}{9945}$$

$$+ \frac{1436x^{15}\sqrt{1-x^3}}{12155} - \frac{1108x^{12}\sqrt{1-x^3}}{65637} - \frac{8864x^9\sqrt{1-x^3}}{459459}$$

$$+ \frac{84374x^6\sqrt{1-x^3}}{765765} - \frac{173014x^3\sqrt{1-x^3}}{2297295} - \frac{346028\sqrt{1-x^3}}{2297295}$$

input `integrate(x**5*(-x**3+1)**(1/2)*(x**9+1)**2,x)`

output
$$2*x^{24}*\text{sqrt}(1 - x^3)/51 - 2*x^{21}*\text{sqrt}(1 - x^3)/765 - 28*x^{18}*\text{sqrt}(1 - x^3)/9945 + 1436*x^{15}*\text{sqrt}(1 - x^3)/12155 - 1108*x^{12}*\text{sqrt}(1 - x^3)/65637 - 8864*x^9*\text{sqrt}(1 - x^3)/459459 + 84374*x^6*\text{sqrt}(1 - x^3)/765765 - 173014*x^3*\text{sqrt}(1 - x^3)/2297295 - 346028*\text{sqrt}(1 - x^3)/2297295$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{1-x^3} (1+x^9)^2 dx = \frac{2}{51} (-x^3+1)^{\frac{17}{2}} - \frac{14}{45} (-x^3+1)^{\frac{15}{2}} + \frac{14}{13} (-x^3+1)^{\frac{13}{2}} \\ - \frac{74}{33} (-x^3+1)^{\frac{11}{2}} + \frac{86}{27} (-x^3+1)^{\frac{9}{2}} \\ - \frac{22}{7} (-x^3+1)^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{32}{15} (-x^3+1)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{8}{9} (-x^3+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)*(x^9+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/51*(-x^3 + 1)^(17/2) - 14/45*(-x^3 + 1)^(15/2) + 14/13*(-x^3 + 1)^(13/2) \\ - 74/33*(-x^3 + 1)^(11/2) + 86/27*(-x^3 + 1)^(9/2) - 22/7*(-x^3 + 1)^(7/2) \\ + 32/15*(-x^3 + 1)^(5/2) - 8/9*(-x^3 + 1)^(3/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{1-x^3} (1+x^9)^2 dx = \frac{2}{51} (x^3-1)^8 \sqrt{-x^3+1} + \frac{14}{45} (x^3-1)^7 \sqrt{-x^3+1} \\ + \frac{14}{13} (x^3-1)^6 \sqrt{-x^3+1} + \frac{74}{33} (x^3-1)^5 \sqrt{-x^3+1} \\ + \frac{86}{27} (x^3-1)^4 \sqrt{-x^3+1} + \frac{22}{7} (x^3-1)^3 \sqrt{-x^3+1} \\ + \frac{32}{15} (x^3-1)^2 \sqrt{-x^3+1} - \frac{8}{9} (-x^3+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input `integrate(x^5*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)*(x^9+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/51*(x^3 - 1)^8*sqrt(-x^3 + 1) + 14/45*(x^3 - 1)^7*sqrt(-x^3 + 1) + 14/13 \\ *(x^3 - 1)^6*sqrt(-x^3 + 1) + 74/33*(x^3 - 1)^5*sqrt(-x^3 + 1) + 86/27*(x^3 - 1)^4*sqrt(-x^3 + 1) + 22/7*(x^3 - 1)^3*sqrt(-x^3 + 1) + 32/15*(x^3 - 1)^2*sqrt(-x^3 + 1) - 8/9*(-x^3 + 1)^(3/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{1-x^3} (1+x^9)^2 dx = \frac{84374 x^6 \sqrt{1-x^3}}{765765} - \frac{173014 x^3 \sqrt{1-x^3}}{2297295} - \frac{8864 x^9 \sqrt{1-x^3}}{459459} - \frac{1108 x^{12} \sqrt{1-x^3}}{65637} + \frac{1436 x^{15} \sqrt{1-x^3}}{12155} - \frac{28 x^{18} \sqrt{1-x^3}}{9945} - \frac{2 x^{21} \sqrt{1-x^3}}{765} + \frac{2 x^{24} \sqrt{1-x^3}}{51} - \frac{346028 \sqrt{1-x^3}}{2297295}$$

input `int(x^5*(1 - x^3)^(1/2)*(x^9 + 1)^2,x)`output `(84374*x^6*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/765765 - (173014*x^3*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/2297295 - (8864*x^9*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/459459 - (1108*x^12*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/65637 + (1436*x^15*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/12155 - (28*x^18*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/9945 - (2*x^21*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/765 + (2*x^24*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/51 - (346028*(1 - x^3)^(1/2))/2297295`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int x^5 \sqrt{1-x^3} (1+x^9)^2 dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-x^3+1}(45045x^{24} - 3003x^{21} - 3234x^{18} + 135702x^{15} - 19390x^{12} - 22160x^9 + 126561x^6 - 86507x^3 - 173014)}{2297295}$$

input `int(x^5*(-x^3+1)^(1/2)*(x^9+1)^2,x)`output `(2*sqrt(-x**3 + 1)*(45045*x**24 - 3003*x**21 - 3234*x**18 + 135702*x**15 - 19390*x**12 - 22160*x**9 + 126561*x**6 - 86507*x**3 - 173014))/2297295`

$$3.192 \quad \int \left(\frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2}} \right) dx$$

Optimal result	1312
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1312
Rubi [A] (verified)	1313
Maple [A] (verified)	1313
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1314
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1315
Maxima [F(-2)]	1315
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1316
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1316
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1316

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2}} \right) dx = -\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+bx^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}}$$

output `-1/b/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-arctanh((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2}} \right) dx = -\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+bx^2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+b}}$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2) + x/((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]),x]`

output `-(1/(b*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])) + ArcTan[Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[-a + b]]/Sqrt[-a + b]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.029$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{(x^2 + 1)\sqrt{a + bx^2}} + \frac{x}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+bx^2}}$$

input `Int[x/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2) + x/((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]),x]`

output `-(1/(b*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[a - b]]/Sqrt[a - b]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+b}}$	42

input `int(x/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+x/(x^2+1)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$-1/b/(b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)}+1/(-a+b)^{(1/2)}*\arctan((b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)}/(-a+b)^{(1/2)})$$
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 121 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.36

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2}} \right) dx = \left[\frac{(b^2x^2+ab)\sqrt{a-b} \log\left(\frac{b^2x^4+2(4ab-3b^2)x^2-4(bx^2+2a-b)\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{a-b}+8a^2-8ab+b^2}{x^4+2x^2+1}\right)}{4(a^2b-ab^2+(ab^2-b^3)x^2)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{(b^2x^2+ab)\sqrt{-a+b} \arctan\left(-\frac{(bx^2+2a-b)\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{-a+b}}{2((ab-b^2)x^2+a^2-ab)}\right) + 2\sqrt{bx^2+a}(a-b)}{2(a^2b-ab^2+(ab^2-b^3)x^2)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(x/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+x/(x^2+1)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*((b^2*x^2+a*b)*sqrt(a-b)*log((b^2*x^4+2*(4*a*b-3*b^2)*x^2-4*(b*x^2+2*a-b)*sqrt(b*x^2+a)*sqrt(a-b)+8*a^2-8*a*b+b^2)/(x^4+2*x^2+1))-4*sqrt(b*x^2+a)*(a-b))/(a^2*b-a*b^2+(a*b^2-b^3)*x^2), -1/2*((b^2*x^2+a*b)*sqrt(-a+b)*arctan(-1/2*(b*x^2+2*a-b)*sqrt(b*x^2+a)*sqrt(-a+b)/((a*b-b^2)*x^2+a^2-a*b))+2*sqrt(b*x^2+a)*(a-b))/(a^2*b-a*b^2+(a*b^2-b^3)*x^2)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{(1 + x^2)\sqrt{a + bx^2}} \right) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+bx^2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2a^{3/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$+ \begin{cases} \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+b}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \tilde{\infty}x^2 & \text{for } \sqrt{a} = 0 \\ \frac{\log(2\sqrt{a}x^2+2\sqrt{a})}{2\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(x/(b*x**2+a)**(3/2)+x/(x**2+1)/(b*x**2+a)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-1/(b*sqrt(a + b*x**2)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*a**(3/2)), True))
+ Piecewise((atan(sqrt(a + b*x**2)/sqrt(-a + b))/sqrt(-a + b), Ne(b, 0)),
(Piecewise((zoo*x**2, Eq(sqrt(a), 0)), (log(2*sqrt(a)*x**2 + 2*sqrt(a))/(2
*sqrt(a)), True)), True))
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{(1 + x^2)\sqrt{a + bx^2}} \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(x/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+x/(x^2+1)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a-4*b>0)', see `assume?` for m
ore detail
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{(1 + x^2)\sqrt{a + bx^2}} \right) dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+b}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+ab}}$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+x/(x^2+1)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)/sqrt(-a + b))/sqrt(-a + b) - 1/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*b)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 22.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{(1 + x^2)\sqrt{a + bx^2}} \right) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{1}{b\sqrt{bx^2+a}}$$

input `int(x/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2) + x/((x^2 + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`output `- atanh((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)/(a - b)^(1/2))/(a - b)^(1/2) - 1/(b*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{(1 + x^2)\sqrt{a + bx^2}} \right) dx = \frac{-\sqrt{-a+b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^2+a}x+a+bx^2}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{-a+b}+\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-a+bx}}\right) ab - \sqrt{-a+b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^2+a}x}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{b(abx^2 - b^2x^2 + a^2 - ab)}$$

input `int(x/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+x/(x^2+1)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(- a + b)*atan((sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x + a + b*x**2)/(sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(- a + b) + sqrt(b)*sqrt(- a + b)*x))*a*b - sqrt(- a + b)*atan((sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x + a + b*x**2)/(sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(- a + b) + sqrt(b)*sqrt(- a + b)*x))*b**2*x**2 - sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a + sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b)/(b*(a**2 + a*b*x**2 - a*b - b**2*x**2))`

3.193
$$\int \frac{x(1+a+x^2+bx^2)}{(1+x^2)(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1318
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1318
Rubi [A] (verified)	1319
Maple [A] (verified)	1321
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1321
Sympy [F]	1322
Maxima [F(-2)]	1322
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1322
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1323
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1323

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{x(1+a+x^2+bx^2)}{(1+x^2)(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+bx^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}}$$

output

$-1/b/(b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)}-\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)/(a-b)^{(1/2)})/(a-b)^{(1/2)})/(a-b)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x(1+a+x^2+bx^2)}{(1+x^2)(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+bx^2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+b}}$$

input

$\operatorname{Integrate}[(x*(1+a+x^2+bx^2))/((1+x^2)*(a+bx^2)^{(3/2)}),x]$

output

$-(1/(b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a+bx^2])) + \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a+bx^2]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-a+b]]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-a+b]$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {6, 435, 87, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x(a + bx^2 + x^2 + 1)}{(x^2 + 1)(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{6} \\
 & \int \frac{x(a + (b + 1)x^2 + 1)}{(x^2 + 1)(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{435} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(b + 1)x^2 + a + 1}{(x^2 + 1)(bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{87} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{(x^2 + 1)\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx^2 - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{a + bx^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}{b} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{a + bx^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a - b}} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{a + bx^2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x*(1 + a + x^2 + b*x^2))/((1 + x^2)*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(-2/(b*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/Sqrt[a - b])/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 6 $\text{Int}[(u_.) * (v_.) + (a_.) * (Fx_) + (b_.) * (Fx_)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u * (v + (a + b) * Fx)^p, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{FreeQ}[Fx, x]$
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.) * (x_)^m * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p*(m+1)-1} * (c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 87 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.) * (x_) * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)^n) * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_)^p), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f) * (c + d*x)^{n+1} * (e + f*x)^{p+1} / (f*(p+1) * (c*f - d*e)), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))] / (f*(p+1) * (c*f - d*e)) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^{p+1}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ !(\text{EqQ}[e, 0] \ || \ !(\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[p, n])))$
- rule 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 435 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m * ((a_.) + (b_.) * (x_)^2)^p * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)^2)^q * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_)^2)^r, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} * (a + b*x)^p * (c + d*x)^q * (e + f*x)^r, x], x, x^2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p, q, r\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{1}{b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+b}}$	42
default	$-\frac{b+1}{b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + (a-b) \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{-a+b}} + \frac{1}{(a-b)\sqrt{bx^2+a}} \right)$	76

input `int(x*(b*x^2+x^2+a+1)/(x^2+1)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/b/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 121 vs. 2(42) = 84.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.36

$$\int \frac{x(1+a+x^2+bx^2)}{(1+x^2)(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{(b^2x^2+ab)\sqrt{a-b} \log\left(\frac{b^2x^4+2(4ab-3b^2)x^2-4(bx^2+2a-b)\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{a-b}+8a^2-8ab+b^2}{x^4+2x^2+1}\right)}{4(a^2b-ab^2+(ab^2-b^3)x^2)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{(b^2x^2+ab)\sqrt{-a+b} \arctan\left(-\frac{(bx^2+2a-b)\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{-a+b}}{2((ab-b^2)x^2+a^2-ab)}\right) + 2\sqrt{bx^2+a}(a-b)}{2(a^2b-ab^2+(ab^2-b^3)x^2)} \right]$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^2+x^2+a+1)/(x^2+1)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*((b^2*x^2 + a*b)*sqrt(a - b)*log((b^2*x^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*x^2 - 4*(b*x^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(x^4 + 2*x^2 + 1)) - 4*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*(a - b))/(a^2*b - a*b^2 + (a*b^2 - b^3)*x^2), -1/2*((b^2*x^2 + a*b)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-1/2*(b*x^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/((a*b - b^2)*x^2 + a^2 - a*b)) + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*(a - b))/(a^2*b - a*b^2 + (a*b^2 - b^3)*x^2)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x(1+a+x^2+bx^2)}{(1+x^2)(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x(a+bx^2+x^2+1)}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}(x^2+1)} dx$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x**2+x**2+a+1)/(x**2+1)/(b*x**2+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*(a + b*x**2 + x**2 + 1)/((a + b*x**2)**(3/2)*(x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x(1+a+x^2+bx^2)}{(1+x^2)(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^2+x^2+a+1)/(x^2+1)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a-4*b>0)', see `assume?` for more detail`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x(1+a+x^2+bx^2)}{(1+x^2)(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+b}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}b}$$

input `integrate(x*(b*x^2+x^2+a+1)/(x^2+1)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)/sqrt(-a + b))/sqrt(-a + b) - 1/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*b)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{x(1+a+x^2+bx^2)}{(1+x^2)(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}(a-b)} - \frac{a}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}(ab-b^2)} - \frac{a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((x*(a + b*x^2 + x^2 + 1))/((x^2 + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)), x)`

output `1/((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(a - b)) - a/((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*b - b^2)) - (a*atanh((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)/(a - b)^(1/2)))/(a - b)^(3/2) + (b*atanh((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)/(a - b)^(1/2)))/(a - b)^(3/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \frac{x(1+a+x^2+bx^2)}{(1+x^2)(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{-a+b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^2+a}x+a+bx^2}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{-a+b}+\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-a+bx}}\right) ab - \sqrt{-a+b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{b(abx^2 - b^2x^2 + a^2 - ab)}$$

input `int(x*(b*x^2+x^2+a+1)/(x^2+1)/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2), x)`

output `(- sqrt(- a + b)*atan((sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x + a + b*x**2)/(sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(- a + b) + sqrt(b)*sqrt(- a + b)*x))*a*b - sqrt(- a + b)*atan((sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x + a + b*x**2)/(sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(- a + b) + sqrt(b)*sqrt(- a + b)*x))*b**2*x**2 - sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a + sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b)/(b*(a**2 + a*b*x**2 - a*b - b**2*x**2))`

3.194 $\int \left(\frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2}} \right) dx$

Optimal result	1324
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1324
Rubi [A] (verified)	1325
Maple [A] (verified)	1326
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1326
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1327
Maxima [F(-2)]	1328
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1328
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1329
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1329

Optimal result

Integrand size = 47, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2}} \right) dx = -\frac{1}{3b(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+bx^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}}$$

output

```
-1/3/b/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)-1/b/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-arctanh((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2}} \right) dx = \frac{-1-3a-3bx^2}{3b(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+b}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2) + x/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2) + x/((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
(-1 - 3*a - 3*b*x^2)/(3*b*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + ArcTan[Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[-a + b]]/Sqrt[-a + b]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.021$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{(x^2 + 1)\sqrt{a + bx^2}} + \frac{x}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+bx^2}} - \frac{1}{3b(a+bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Int[x/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2) + x/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2) + x/((1 + x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
-1/3*1/(b*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) - 1/(b*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[a - b]]/Sqrt[a - b]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{3b(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+b}}$	56

input `int(x/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)+x/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+x/(x^2+1)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x,method
=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3/b/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)-1/b/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((b*x^2+a)
^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 178 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.62

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2}} \right) dx = \left[\frac{3(b^3x^4 + 2ab^2x^2 + a^2b)\sqrt{a-b} \log\left(\frac{b^2x^4 + 2(4ab-3b^2)x^2 - 4(bx^2+2a-b)\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{a-b}}{x^4+2x^2+1}\right)}{12((ab^3-b^4)x^4 + a^3b - a^2b^2 + \dots)} \right]$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)+x/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+x/(x^2+1)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x,
algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/12*(3*(b^3*x^4 + 2*a*b^2*x^2 + a^2*b)*sqrt(a - b)*log((b^2*x^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*x^2 - 4*(b*x^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(x^4 + 2*x^2 + 1)) - 4*(3*(a*b - b^2)*x^2 + 3*a^2 - (3*a + 1)*b + a)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)/((a*b^3 - b^4)*x^4 + a^3*b - a^2*b^2 + 2*(a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*x^2), -1/6*(3*(b^3*x^4 + 2*a*b^2*x^2 + a^2*b)*sqrt(-a + b)*arc tan(-1/2*(b*x^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/((a*b - b^2)*x^2 + a^2 - a*b)) + 2*(3*(a*b - b^2)*x^2 + 3*a^2 - (3*a + 1)*b + a)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)/((a*b^3 - b^4)*x^4 + a^3*b - a^2*b^2 + 2*(a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*x^2)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x}{(a + bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{(1 + x^2)\sqrt{a + bx^2}} \right) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+bx^2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2a^{3/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$+ \begin{cases} \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+b}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}x^2 & \text{for } \sqrt{a} = 0 \\ \frac{\log(2\sqrt{a}x^2 + 2\sqrt{a})}{2\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$+ \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{3ab\sqrt{a+bx^2} + 3b^2x^2\sqrt{a+bx^2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2a^{5/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(x/(b*x**2+a)**(5/2)+x/(b*x**2+a)**(3/2)+x/(x**2+1)/(b*x**2+a)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-1/(b*sqrt(a + b*x**2)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*a**(3/2)), True)) + Piecewise((atan(sqrt(a + b*x**2))/sqrt(-a + b))/sqrt(-a + b), Ne(b, 0)), (Piecewise((zoo*x**2, Eq(sqrt(a), 0)), (log(2*sqrt(a)*x**2 + 2*sqrt(a))/(2*sqrt(a)), True)), True)) + Piecewise((-1/(3*a*b*sqrt(a + b*x**2) + 3*b**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*x**2)), Ne(b, 0)), (x**2/(2*a**(5/2)), True))
```


Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2}} \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)+x/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+x/(x^2+1)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x,
algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a-4*b>0)', see `assume?` for m
ore detail`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2}} \right) dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+b}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+ab}} - \frac{1}{3(bx^2+a)^{3/2}b}$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)+x/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+x/(x^2+1)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x,
algorithm="giac")`

output `arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)/sqrt(-a + b))/sqrt(-a + b) - 1/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*b)
- 1/3/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2}} \right) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{1}{b\sqrt{bx^2+a}} - \frac{1}{3b(bx^2+a)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(x/(a + b*x^2)^(3/2) + x/(a + b*x^2)^(5/2) + x/((x^2 + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `- atanh((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)/(a - b)^(1/2))/(a - b)^(1/2) - 1/(b*(a + b*x^2)^(1/2)) - 1/(3*b*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.66

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x}{(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2}} \right) dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{-a+b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^2+a}x+a+bx^2}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{-a+b}+\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-a+bx}}\right) a^2b - 6\sqrt{-a+b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `int(x/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2)+x/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+x/(x^2+1)/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 3*sqrt(- a + b)*atan((sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x + a + b*x**2)/(sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(- a + b) + sqrt(b)*sqrt(- a + b)*x))*a**2*b - 6*sqrt(- a + b)*atan((sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x + a + b*x**2)/(sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(- a + b) + sqrt(b)*sqrt(- a + b)*x))*a*b**2*x**2 - 3*sqrt(- a + b)*atan((sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x + a + b*x**2)/(sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(- a + b) + sqrt(b)*sqrt(- a + b)*x))*b**3*x**4 - 3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2 - 3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b*x**2 + 3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b - sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a + 3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**2*x**2 + sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b)/(3*b*(a**3 + 2*a**2*b*x**2 - a**2*b + a*b**2*x**4 - 2*a*b**2*x**2 - b**3*x**4))`

3.195
$$\int \frac{x(1+a+a^2+x^2+ax^2+bx^2+2abx^2+bx^4+b^2x^4)}{(1+x^2)(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1330
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1330
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1331
Maple [A] (verified)	1333
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1333
Sympy [F(-1)]	1334
Maxima [F(-2)]	1334
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1335
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1335
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1336

Optimal result

Integrand size = 58, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{x(1+a+a^2+x^2+ax^2+bx^2+2abx^2+bx^4+b^2x^4)}{(1+x^2)(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3b(a+bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+bx^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}}$$

output `-1/3/b/(b*x^2+a)^(3/2)-1/b/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-arctanh((b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x(1+a+a^2+x^2+ax^2+bx^2+2abx^2+bx^4+b^2x^4)}{(1+x^2)(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-1-3a-3bx^2}{3b(a+bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+b}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x*(1 + a + a^2 + x^2 + a*x^2 + b*x^2 + 2*a*b*x^2 + b*x^4 + b^2*x^4))/((1 + x^2)*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
(-1 - 3*a - 3*b*x^2)/(3*b*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + ArcTan[Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[-a + b]]/Sqrt[-a + b]
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.138$, Rules used = {6, 6, 6, 6, 7266, 1192, 1584, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x(a^2 + 2abx^2 + ax^2 + a + b^2x^4 + bx^4 + bx^2 + x^2 + 1)}{(x^2 + 1)(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6$$

$$\int \frac{x(a^2 + 2abx^2 + (a + 1)x^2 + a + b^2x^4 + bx^4 + bx^2 + 1)}{(x^2 + 1)(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6$$

$$\int \frac{x(a^2 + 2abx^2 + x^2(a + b + 1) + a + b^2x^4 + bx^4 + 1)}{(x^2 + 1)(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6$$

$$\int \frac{x(a^2 + x^2(2ab + a + b + 1) + a + b^2x^4 + bx^4 + 1)}{(x^2 + 1)(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6$$

$$\int \frac{x(a^2 + x^2(2ab + a + b + 1) + a + (b^2 + b)x^4 + 1)}{(x^2 + 1)(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7266$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{b(b + 1)x^4 + (2ba + a + b + 1)x^2 + a^2 + a + 1}{(x^2 + 1)(bx^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx^2$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1192 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{-b(b+1)x^8 - b(-a+b+1)x^4 + (a-b)b}{x^8(-x^4+a-b)} d\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{b^2} \\
 \downarrow 1584 \\
 \frac{\int \left(\frac{b^2}{x^4-a+b} + \frac{b}{x^4} + \frac{b}{x^8} \right) d\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{b^2} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{b}{3x^6} - \frac{b}{x^2}}{b^2}
 \end{array}$$

input

```
Int[(x*(1 + a + a^2 + x^2 + a*x^2 + b*x^2 + 2*a*b*x^2 + b*x^4 + b^2*x^4))/
((1 + x^2)*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
(-1/3*b/x^6 - b/x^2 - (b^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/Sqrt[a -
b])/b^2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6

```
Int[(u_.)*((v_.) + (a_.)*(Fx_) + (b_.)*(Fx_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(v
+ (a + b)*Fx)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !FreeQ[Fx, x]
```

rule 1192

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)
+ (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/e^(n + 2*p + 1) Subst[Int[x^(
2*m + 1)*(e*f - d*g + g*x^2)^n*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2 - (2*c*d - b*e)*x^2 +
c*x^4)^p, x], x, Sqrt[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]
```

rule 1584

```
Int[((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (
c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^q*
(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, q}, x] && NeQ[
b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]
```

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 7266 `Int[(u_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(m + 1) Subst[Int[SubstFor[x^(m + 1), u, x], x], x, x^(m + 1)], x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && FunctionOfQ[x^(m + 1), u, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2+a}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)b(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}-\sqrt{-a+b}(bx^2+a+\frac{1}{3})}{(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{-a+b}b}$
default	$b(b+1)\left(-\frac{x^2}{b(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}-\frac{2a}{3b^2(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)-\frac{2ab-b^2+a+1}{3b(bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}+(a^2-2ab+b^2)\left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^2+a}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^2\sqrt{-a+b}}+\frac{1}{(a-b)^2}\right)$

input `int(x*(b^2*x^4+b*x^4+2*a*b*x^2+a*x^2+b*x^2+a^2+x^2+a+1)/(x^2+1)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1/(b*x^2+a)^{(3/2)}*(\arctan((b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)/(-a+b)^{(1/2)})}*b*(b*x^2+a)^{(3/2)-(-a+b)^{(1/2)}*(b*x^2+a+1/3)))/(-a+b)^{(1/2)}/b}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 178 vs. $2(56) = 112$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.62

$$\int \frac{x(1+a+a^2+x^2+ax^2+bx^2+2abx^2+bx^4+b^2x^4)}{(1+x^2)(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left[3(b^3x^4+2ab^2x^2+a^2b)\sqrt{a-b}\log\left(\frac{b^2x^4+2abx^2+a^2}{(b^2x^4+2abx^2+a^2)\sqrt{a-b}}\right)+2(3(ab-b^2)x^2+3a^2-(3a+1)b)\sqrt{-a+b}\arctan\left(-\frac{(bx^2+2a-b)\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{-a+b}}{2((ab-b^2)x^2+a^2-ab)}\right)\right]}{6((ab^3-b^4)x^4+a^3b-a^2b^2+2(a^2b^2-ab^3)x^2)}$$

input `integrate(x*(b^2*x^4+b*x^4+2*a*b*x^2+a*x^2+b*x^2+a^2+x^2+a+1)/(x^2+1)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/12*(3*(b^3*x^4 + 2*a*b^2*x^2 + a^2*b)*sqrt(a - b)*log((b^2*x^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*x^2 - 4*(b*x^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(x^4 + 2*x^2 + 1)) - 4*(3*(a*b - b^2)*x^2 + 3*a^2 - (3*a + 1)*b + a)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/((a*b^3 - b^4)*x^4 + a^3*b - a^2*b^2 + 2*(a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*x^2), -1/6*(3*(b^3*x^4 + 2*a*b^2*x^2 + a^2*b)*sqrt(-a + b)*arc tan(-1/2*(b*x^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/((a*b - b^2)*x^2 + a^2 - a*b)) + 2*(3*(a*b - b^2)*x^2 + 3*a^2 - (3*a + 1)*b + a)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a))/((a*b^3 - b^4)*x^4 + a^3*b - a^2*b^2 + 2*(a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*x^2)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x(1 + a + a^2 + x^2 + ax^2 + bx^2 + 2abx^2 + bx^4 + b^2x^4)}{(1 + x^2)(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(b**2*x**4+b*x**4+2*a*b*x**2+a*x**2+b*x**2+a**2+x**2+a+1)/(x**2+1)/(b*x**2+a)**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x(1 + a + a^2 + x^2 + ax^2 + bx^2 + 2abx^2 + bx^4 + b^2x^4)}{(1 + x^2)(a + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(x*(b^2*x^4+b*x^4+2*a*b*x^2+a*x^2+b*x^2+a^2+x^2+a+1)/(x^2+1)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a-4*b>0)', see `assume?` for m
ore detail
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x(1+a+a^2+x^2+ax^2+bx^2+2abx^2+bx^4+b^2x^4)}{(1+x^2)(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+b}} - \frac{3bx^2+3a+1}{3(bx^2+a)^{3/2}b}$$

input

```
integrate(x*(b^2*x^4+b*x^4+2*a*b*x^2+a*x^2+b*x^2+a^2+x^2+a+1)/(x^2+1)/(b*x
^2+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a)/sqrt(-a + b))/sqrt(-a + b) - 1/3*(3*b*x^2 + 3*a + 1
)/((b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*b)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x(1+a+a^2+x^2+ax^2+bx^2+2abx^2+bx^4+b^2x^4)}{(1+x^2)(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{bx^2+a+\frac{1}{3}}{b(bx^2+a)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
int((x*(a + a*x^2 + b*x^2 + b*x^4 + a^2 + x^2 + b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + 1))/
((x^2 + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(5/2)),x)
```

output

```
- atanh((a + b*x^2)^(1/2)/(a - b)^(1/2))/(a - b)^(1/2) - (a + b*x^2 + 1/3)
/(b*(a + b*x^2)^(3/2))
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.66

$$\int \frac{x(1+a+a^2+x^2+ax^2+bx^2+2abx^2+bx^4+b^2x^4)}{(1+x^2)(a+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{-a+b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx^2+a}x+a+bx^2}{\sqrt{bx^2+a}\sqrt{-a+b}+\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-a+bx}}\right)}{(1+x^2)(a+bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
int(x*(b^2*x^4+b*x^4+2*a*b*x^2+a*x^2+b*x^2+a^2+x^2+a+1)/(x^2+1)/(b*x^2+a)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
( - 3*sqrt( - a + b)*atan((sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x + a + b*x**2)/(sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt( - a + b) + sqrt(b)*sqrt( - a + b)*x))*a**2*b - 6*sqrt( - a + b)*atan((sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x + a + b*x**2)/(sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt( - a + b) + sqrt(b)*sqrt( - a + b)*x))*a*b**2*x**2 - 3*sqrt( - a + b)*atan((sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*x + a + b*x**2)/(sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt( - a + b) + sqrt(b)*sqrt( - a + b)*x))*b**3*x**4 - 3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a**2 - 3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b*x**2 + 3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a*b - sqrt(a + b*x**2)*a + 3*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b**2*x**2 + sqrt(a + b*x**2)*b)/(3*b*(a**3 + 2*a**2*b*x**2 - a**2*b + a*b**2*x**4 - 2*a*b**2*x**2 - b**3*x**4))
```

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1	Listing of Grading functions	1337
4.2	Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS .	1355

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