

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

2-Exponentials/157-2.2

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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 [124]. This is test number [157].

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	96.77 (120)	3.23 (4)
Fricas	91.13 (113)	8.87 (11)
Mathematica	90.32 (112)	9.68 (12)
Maple	76.61 (95)	23.39 (29)
Maxima	72.58 (90)	27.42 (34)
Giac	64.52 (80)	35.48 (44)
Mupad	54.03 (67)	45.97 (57)
Reduce	52.42 (65)	47.58 (59)
Sympy	50.00 (62)	50.00 (62)

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.

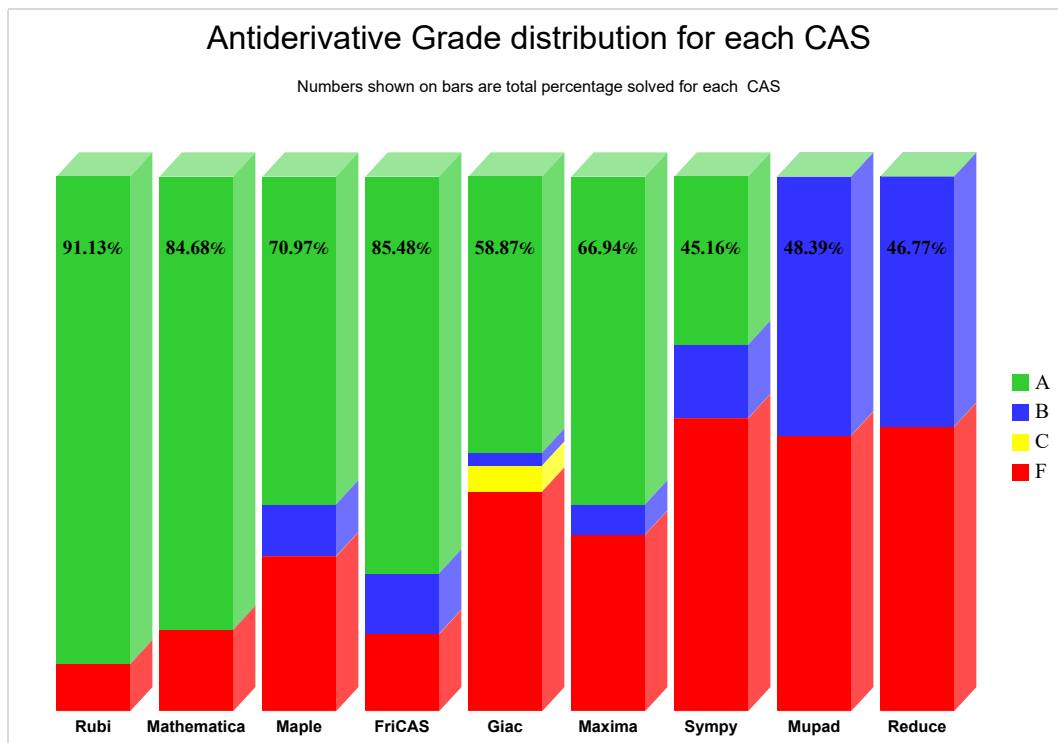
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

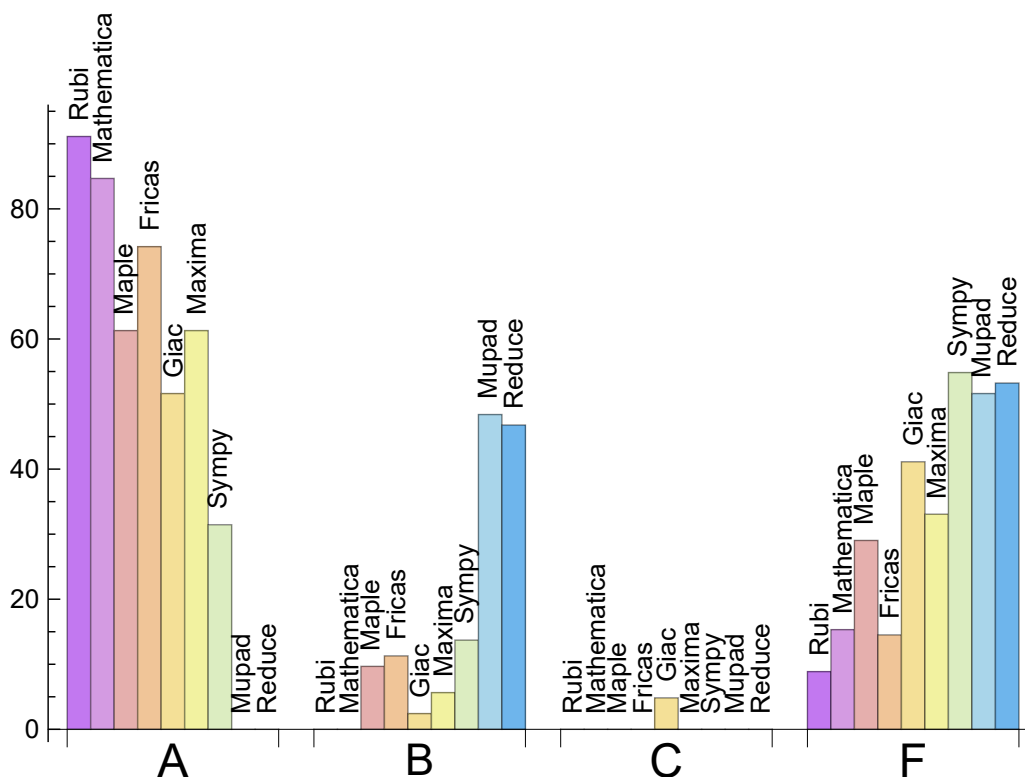
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	91.129	0.000	0.000	8.871
Mathematica	84.677	0.000	0.000	15.323
Fricas	74.194	11.290	0.000	14.516
Maple	61.290	9.677	0.000	29.032
Maxima	61.290	5.645	0.000	33.065
Giac	51.613	2.419	4.839	41.129
Sympy	31.452	13.710	0.000	54.839
Mupad	0.000	48.387	0.000	51.613
Reduce	0.000	46.774	0.000	53.226

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	4	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	11	36.36	0.00	63.64
Mathematica	12	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	29	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maxima	34	100.00	0.00	0.00
Giac	44	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mupad	57	0.00	100.00	0.00
Reduce	59	100.00	0.00	0.00
Sympy	62	79.03	20.97	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
Fricas	0.08
Maple	0.11
Giac	0.13
Reduce	0.18
Mathematica	0.35
Rubi	0.61
Sympy	2.10
Mupad	18.44

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Mupad	57.24	1.10	31.00	1.03
Reduce	79.65	1.48	44.00	1.23
Mathematica	89.77	0.99	66.00	0.98
Sympy	91.02	1.64	48.50	1.23
Maxima	99.61	1.37	59.00	1.03
Rubi	107.98	1.00	71.00	1.00
Fricas	168.28	1.55	90.00	1.20
Maple	184.48	1.48	51.00	1.00
Giac	425.14	2.87	35.50	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.

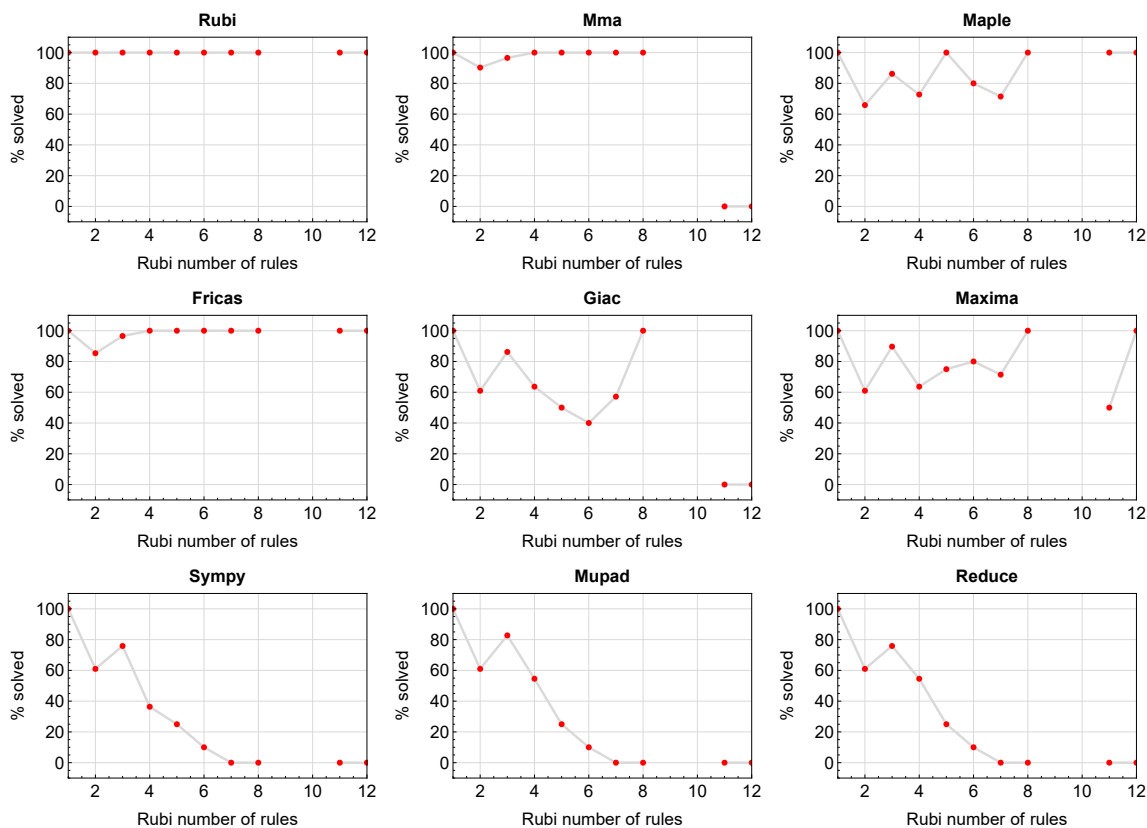


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

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.

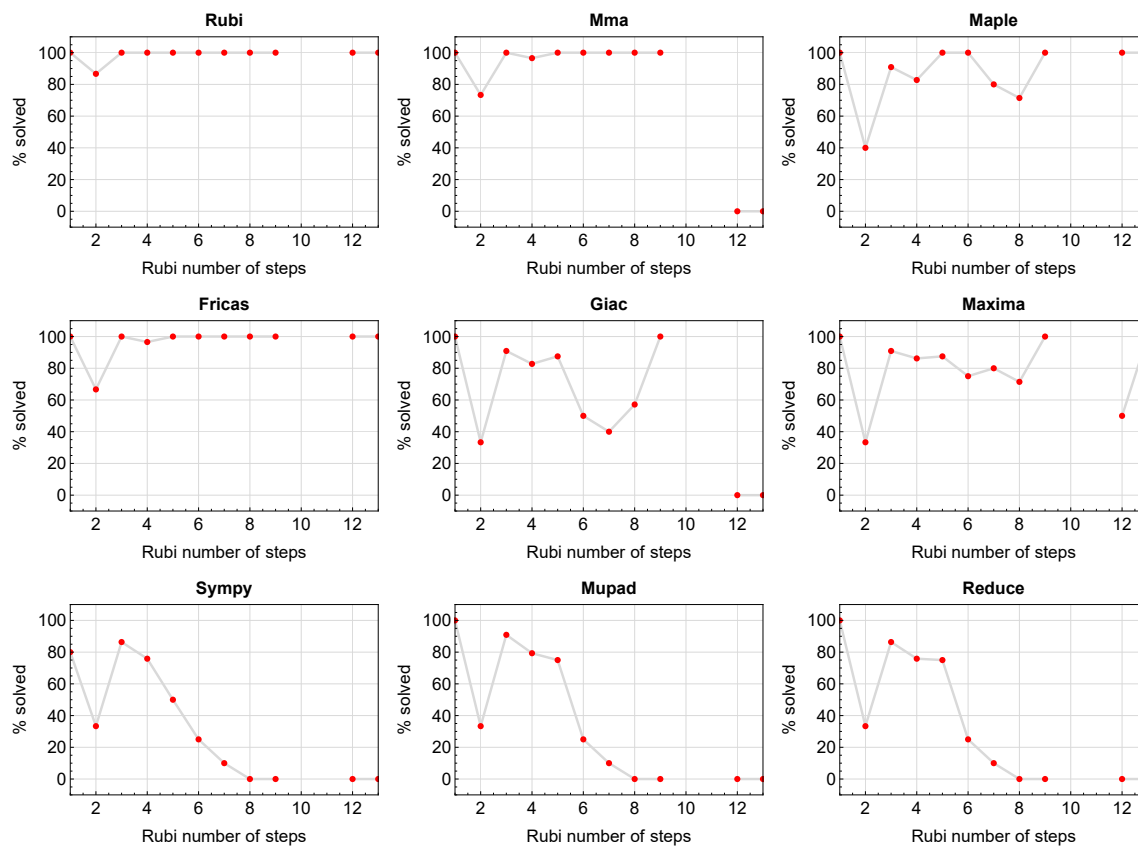


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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.

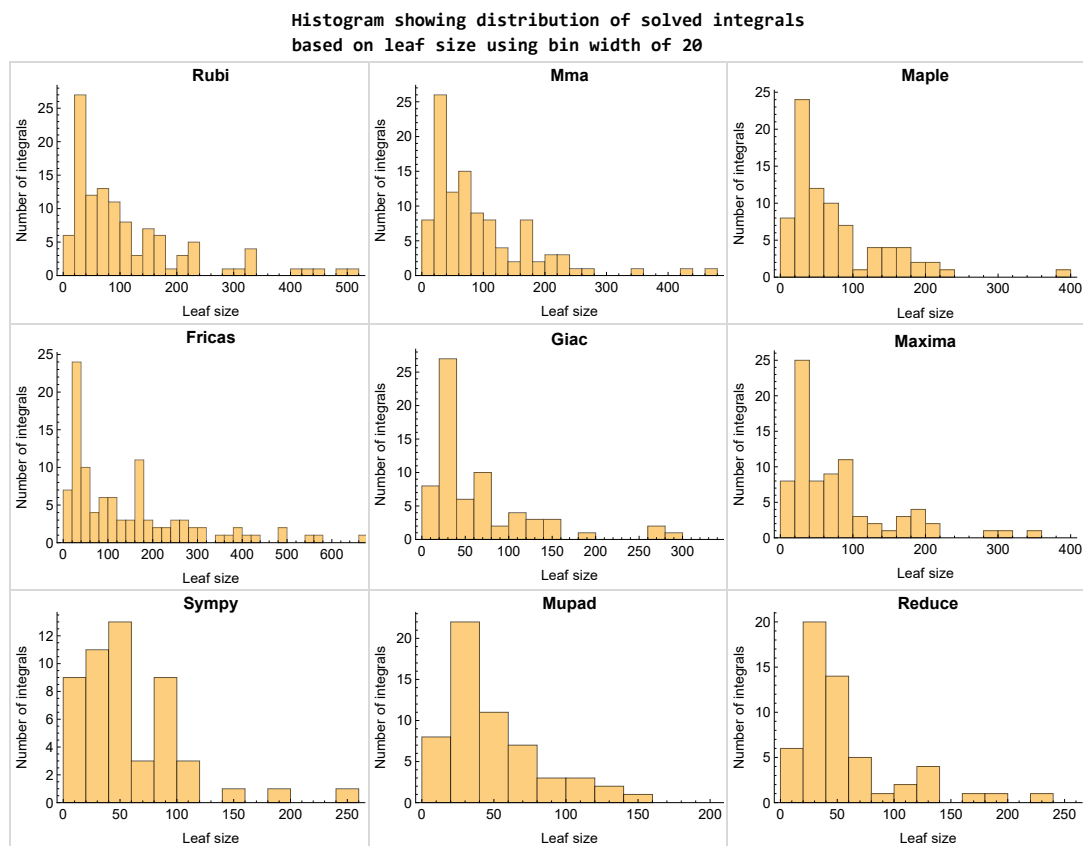


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

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.

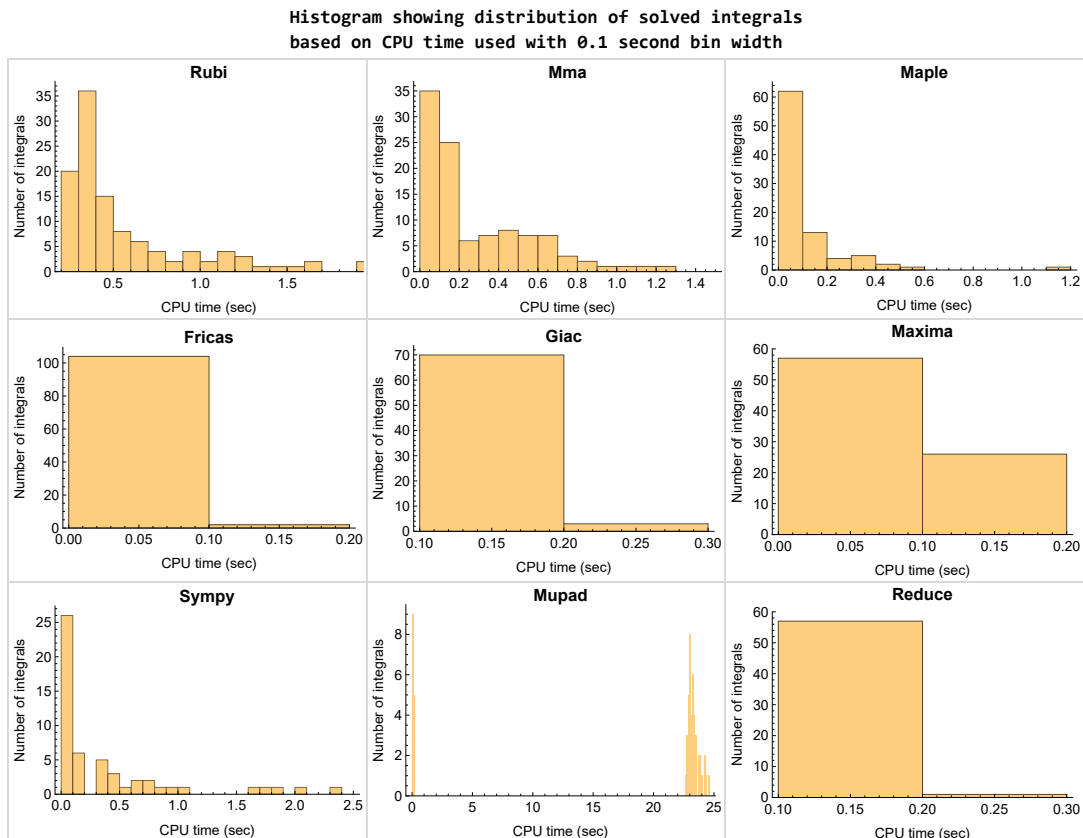


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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.

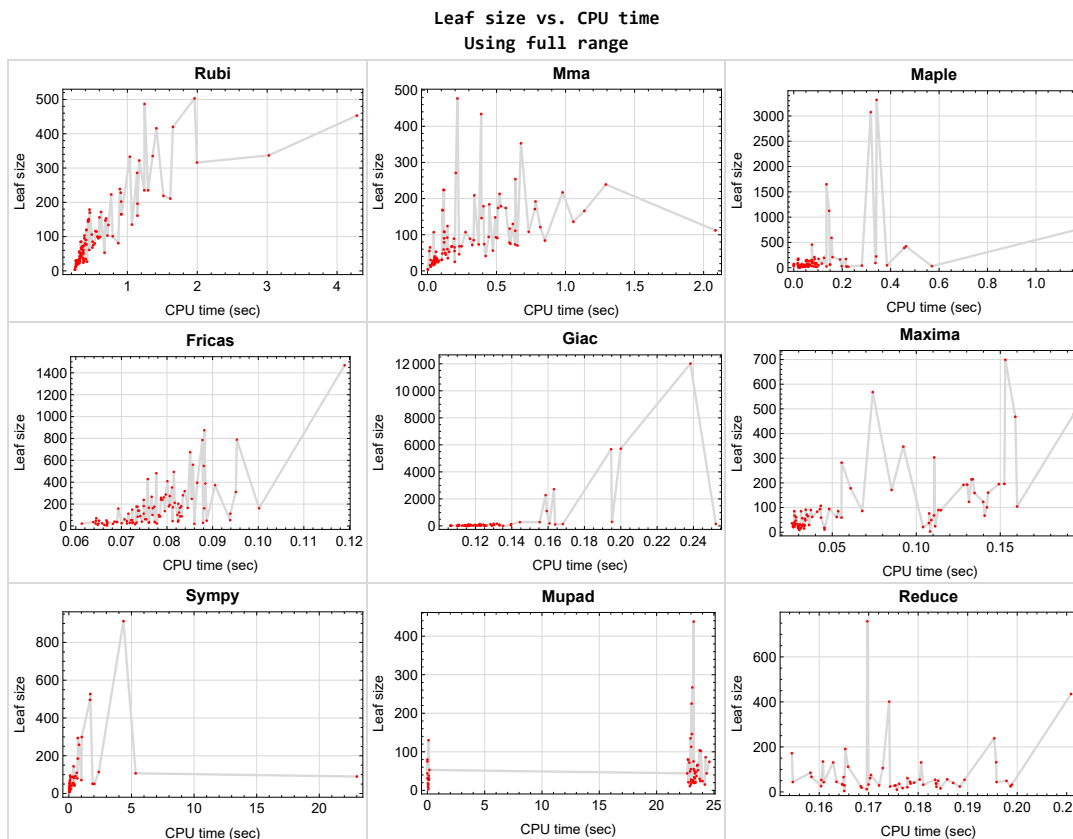


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{37, 38, 43, 44, 52, 55, 56}

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 {1, 29}

Mathematica {}

Maple {1, 26, 27, 29, 84, 85}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Reduce Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

1.13 Verification

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

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

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

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about Mupad results

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

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

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

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

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

1.15 Current tree layout of integration tests

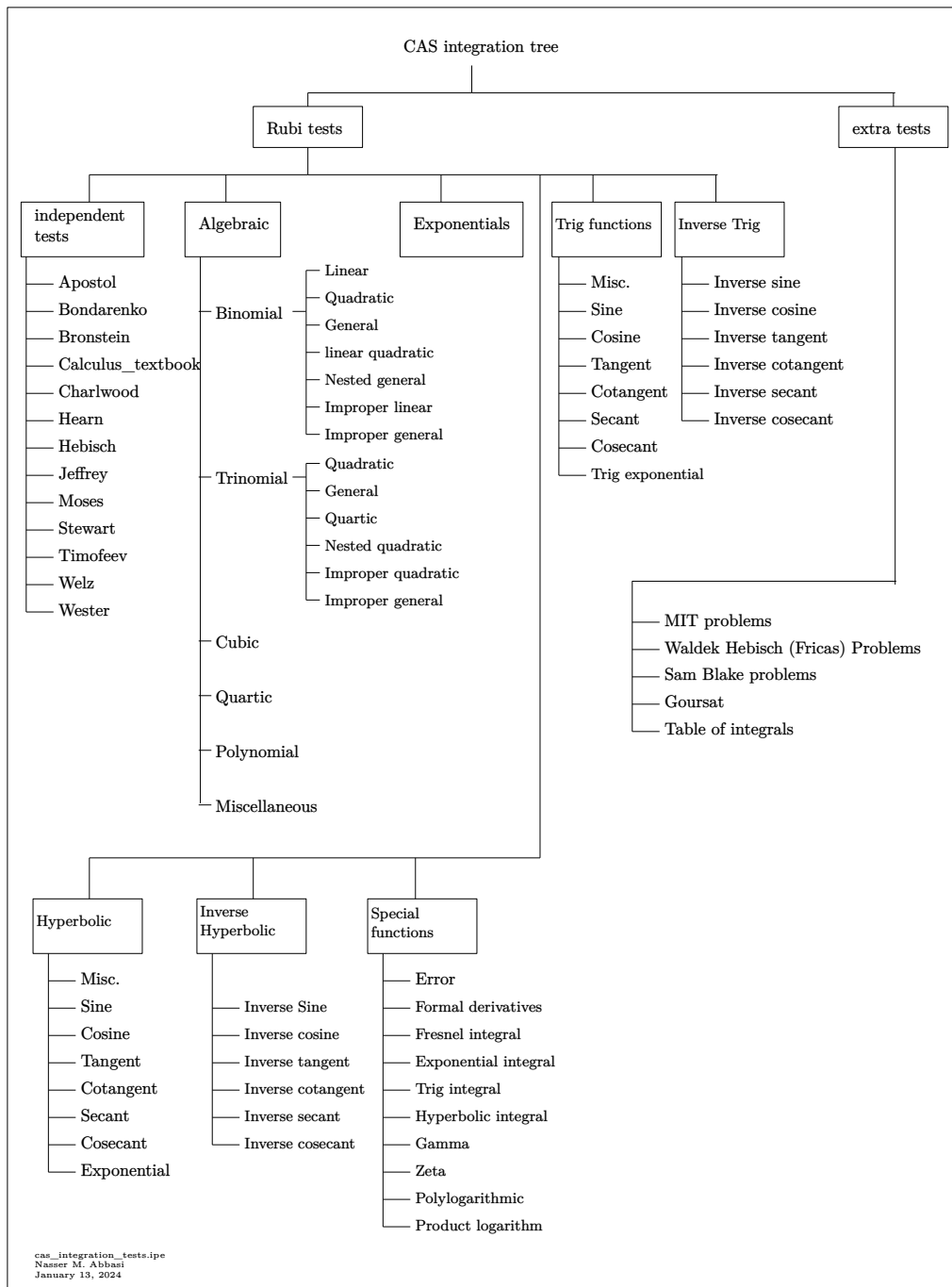
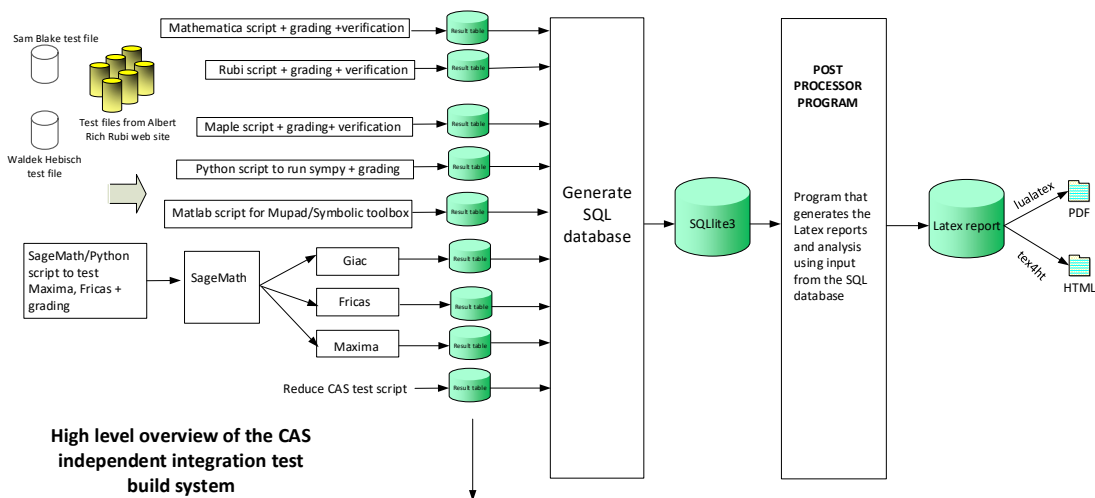


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

1.16 Design of the test system

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



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

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

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

Nasser M. Abbasi
January 13, 2024
Design note

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

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2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

Rubi	27
Mma	27
Maple	28
Fricas	28
Maxima	29
Giac	29
Mupad	30
Sympy	30
Reduce	30

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, 39, 40, 41, 42, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 45, 46, 47, 48 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 42, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 39, 40, 41, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 73 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 36, 42, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 90, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 100, 103, 104, 107, 108, 110, 111, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119 }

B grade { 19, 26, 33, 34, 35, 39, 40, 41, 89, 91, 93, 99 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 18, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 32, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 73, 101, 102, 105, 106, 109, 112, 113, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 42, 53, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 118, 121 }

B grade { 17, 33, 39, 40, 41, 76, 80, 95, 104, 108, 109, 117, 119, 120 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 18, 122, 123, 124 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 }

Maxima

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 36, 39, 40, 42, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 78, 79, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 96, 97, 98, 99, 103, 107, 110, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 121 }

B grade { 33, 34, 76, 77, 80, 81, 95 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 18, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 32, 35, 41, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 100, 101, 102, 104, 105, 106, 108, 109, 111, 112, 113, 119, 120, 122, 123, 124 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Giac

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 22, 29, 36, 42, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 99, 103, 107, 110, 114, 118, 121 }

B grade { 15, 16, 95 }

C grade { 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28 }

F normal fail { 18, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 39, 40, 41, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 96, 97, 98, 100, 101, 102, 104, 105, 106, 108, 109, 111, 112, 113, 115, 116, 117, 119, 120, 122, 123, 124 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 36, 42, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 99, 103, 107, 110, 114, 115, 118, 121 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 39, 40, 41, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 73, 96, 97, 98, 100, 101, 102, 104, 105, 106, 108, 109, 111, 112, 113, 116, 117, 119, 120, 122, 123, 124 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 22, 28, 29, 36, 57, 58, 59, 60, 64, 65, 66, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 99, 103, 107, 110, 114, 115, 118 }

B grade { 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 76, 80, 94, 95 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 42, 47, 48, 49, 53, 54, 71, 96, 97, 98, 100, 101, 102, 104, 105, 106, 108, 109, 111, 112, 113, 116, 117, 119, 120, 121, 123, 124 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 9, 10, 17, 39, 40, 41, 45, 46, 50, 51, 52, 73, 122 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Reduce

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 36, 42, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 99, 103, 107, 110, 114, 115, 118 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 39, 40, 41, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 73, 82, 96, 97, 98, 100, 101, 102, 104, 105, 106, 108, 109, 111, 112, 113, 116, 117, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	63	65	60	62	61	88	74	61	75
N.S.	1	0.94	0.97	0.90	0.93	0.91	1.31	1.10	0.91	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	0.196	0.150	0.038	0.071	0.376	0.120	0.178	23.216

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	31	29	37	41	31	37	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.03	0.97	1.23	1.37	1.03	1.23	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.049	0.034	0.034	0.077	0.189	0.116	0.184	23.330

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	52	55	44	59	44	51	72	44	44
N.S.	1	1.30	1.38	1.10	1.48	1.10	1.28	1.80	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.196	0.042	0.043	0.071	2.031	0.117	0.155	22.671

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	73	107	74	94	100	0	108	131	80
N.S.	1	0.99	1.45	1.00	1.27	1.35	0.00	1.46	1.77	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	0.276	0.092	0.043	0.078	0.000	0.116	0.181	22.731

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	95	89	82	123	203	0	90	95	0
N.S.	1	0.81	0.75	0.69	1.04	1.72	0.00	0.76	0.81	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.308	0.086	0.131	0.082	0.000	0.124	0.171	0.000

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	69	68	62	101	162	0	66	19	0
N.S.	1	0.85	0.84	0.77	1.25	2.00	0.00	0.81	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	0.247	0.066	0.142	0.077	0.000	0.116	0.163	0.000

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	46	41	67	123	0	45	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	1.46	2.67	0.00	0.98	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.229	0.065	0.141	0.083	0.000	0.122	0.180	0.000

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	72	72	65	104	247	0	87	60	0
N.S.	1	0.86	0.86	0.77	1.24	2.94	0.00	1.04	0.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.324	0.016	0.160	0.085	0.000	0.133	0.174	0.000

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	103	94	87	123	395	0	107	82	0
N.S.	1	0.84	0.76	0.71	1.00	3.21	0.00	0.87	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.443	0.016	0.140	0.087	0.000	0.164	0.184	0.000

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	170	213	176	215	180	0	185	100	0
N.S.	1	0.87	1.09	0.90	1.10	0.92	0.00	0.94	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.463	0.522	0.102	0.134	0.083	0.000	0.161	0.206	0.000

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	160	145	179	154	192	182	0	158	20	0
N.S.	1	0.91	1.12	0.96	1.20	1.14	0.00	0.99	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.444	0.532	0.074	0.128	0.075	0.000	0.132	0.164	0.000

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	144	179	154	193	161	0	157	20	0
N.S.	1	0.91	1.13	0.97	1.21	1.01	0.00	0.99	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.436	0.406	0.053	0.130	0.088	0.000	0.130	0.179	0.000

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	119	148	129	159	373	0	138	20	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.19	1.04	1.28	3.01	0.00	1.11	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.414	0.491	0.067	0.135	0.091	0.000	0.140	0.164	0.000

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	120	146	130	160	170	0	137	20	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.17	1.04	1.28	1.36	0.00	1.10	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.413	0.391	0.050	0.143	0.081	0.000	0.168	0.213	0.000

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	148	174	159	195	560	0	278	57	0
N.S.	1	0.92	1.08	0.99	1.21	3.48	0.00	1.73	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.438	0.511	0.017	0.149	0.086	0.000	0.155	0.175	0.000

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	151	174	159	196	273	0	278	57	0
N.S.	1	0.92	1.06	0.97	1.20	1.66	0.00	1.70	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.448	0.567	0.017	0.152	0.081	0.000	0.144	0.163	0.000

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	200	179	192	181	214	789	0	298	97	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.96	0.90	1.07	3.94	0.00	1.49	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.458	0.782	0.019	0.133	0.095	0.000	0.195	0.180	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	69	68	68	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.341	0.232	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.159	0.000

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	B	C	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	153	130	392	282	267	496	5716	401	225
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	2.56	1.84	1.75	3.24	37.36	2.62	1.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.695	0.618	0.456	0.056	0.077	1.686	0.200	0.174	23.053

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	C	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	115	91	163	171	166	294	2716	238	135
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	1.42	1.49	1.44	2.56	23.62	2.07	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.559	0.505	0.191	0.085	0.076	0.714	0.163	0.195	22.954

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	C	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	73	84	85	87	144	1101	112	72
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	1.09	1.10	1.13	1.87	14.30	1.45	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.415	0.371	0.089	0.053	0.083	0.378	0.159	0.166	22.852

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	31	29	37	41	31	37	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.03	0.97	1.23	1.37	1.03	1.23	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.023	0.000	0.036	0.069	0.198	0.115	0.178	0.002

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	56	0	0	53	0	0	39	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.499	0.474	0.000	0.000	0.072	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	78	0	0	90	0	0	93	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.571	0.594	0.000	0.000	0.074	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	147	111	0	0	162	0	0	186	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.686	0.636	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	B	C	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	322	322	239	739	568	482	913	12013	758	438
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	2.30	1.76	1.50	2.84	37.31	2.35	1.36
time (sec)	N/A	1.170	1.292	1.158	0.074	0.078	4.359	0.238	0.170	23.231

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	C	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	239	239	171	424	347	287	527	5675	435	267
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	1.77	1.45	1.20	2.21	23.74	1.82	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.893	0.778	0.463	0.092	0.080	1.710	0.195	0.211	23.118

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	156	117	174	178	139	258	2284	191	146
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	1.12	1.14	0.89	1.65	14.64	1.22	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.600	0.595	0.215	0.061	0.074	0.813	0.159	0.165	23.073

Problem 29	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	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	63	65	60	62	61	88	74	61	75
N.S.	1	0.94	0.97	0.90	0.93	0.91	1.31	1.10	0.91	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.346	0.018	0.000	0.053	0.075	0.305	0.122	0.170	0.002

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	134	108	0	0	101	0	0	73	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.728	0.733	0.000	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	202	136	0	0	177	0	0	713	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	3.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.911	1.056	0.000	0.000	0.073	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	286	286	217	0	0	318	0	0	1407	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	1.11	0.00	0.00	4.92	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.139	0.979	0.000	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.241	0.000

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	219	166	3075	480	429	0	0	154	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.86	16.02	2.50	2.23	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.516	1.136	0.318	0.194	0.076	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	161	121	1124	303	280	0	0	116	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.83	7.75	2.09	1.93	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.144	0.817	0.146	0.111	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.214	0.000

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	103	74	456	0	149	0	0	76	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.76	4.65	0.00	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.715	0.410	0.075	0.000	0.072	0.000	0.000	0.203	0.000

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	52	55	44	59	44	51	72	44	44
N.S.	1	1.30	1.38	1.10	1.48	1.10	1.28	1.80	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.013	0.000	0.056	0.081	1.897	0.111	0.196	0.002

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	25	26	33	22	27	43	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.04	1.32	0.88	1.08	1.72	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.458	2.811	0.043	0.097	0.073	1.837	0.122	0.194	22.683

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	25	26	57	24	27	79	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.04	2.28	0.96	1.08	3.16	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.451	0.622	0.060	0.134	0.072	4.092	0.159	0.196	22.647

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	B	A	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	388	453	0	3319	699	1469	0	0	537	0
N.S.	1	1.17	0.00	8.55	1.80	3.79	0.00	0.00	1.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.283	0.000	0.342	0.153	0.119	0.000	0.000	0.230	0.000

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	B	A	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	294	337	0	1650	468	875	0	0	400	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.00	5.61	1.59	2.98	0.00	0.00	1.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.024	0.000	0.135	0.159	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	B	F	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	191	211	0	591	0	409	0	0	257	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.00	3.09	0.00	2.14	0.00	0.00	1.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.614	0.000	0.156	0.000	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	73	107	74	94	100	0	108	131	80
N.S.	1	0.99	1.45	1.00	1.27	1.35	0.00	1.46	1.77	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.373	0.045	0.000	0.048	0.077	0.000	0.123	0.163	0.002

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	25	192	67	24	27	90	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	7.68	2.68	0.96	1.08	3.60	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.457	1.328	0.063	0.139	0.073	4.199	0.131	0.198	23.861

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	25	280	108	26	27	157	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	11.20	4.32	1.04	1.08	6.28	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.438	1.254	0.004	0.235	0.069	25.442	0.182	0.197	23.605

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	535	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	495	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.297	0.000

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	364	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.251	0.000

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	367	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.185	0.000

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 49	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	335	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.362	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	421	420	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.652	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.227	0.000

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	505	503	0	0	0	0	0	0	214	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.961	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.238	0.000

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	25	26	28	0	27	28	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.04	1.12	0.00	1.08	1.12	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.501	0.029	0.131	0.082	0.000	0.379	0.182	23.037

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	228	228	0	0	0	193	0	0	325	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	1.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.905	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	116	112	0	0	112	0	0	175	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	1.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.543	2.086	0.000	0.000	0.072	0.000	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	25	26	28	22	27	28	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.04	1.12	0.88	1.08	1.12	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.326	0.707	0.013	0.080	0.067	3.123	0.125	0.169	22.831

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	25	26	50	24	27	50	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.04	2.00	0.96	1.08	2.00	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.324	0.851	0.008	0.106	0.070	37.454	0.137	0.214	22.934

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	8	9	9	8	9	10	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.67	0.75	0.75	0.67	0.75	0.83	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.024	0.023	0.030	0.066	0.036	0.116	0.176	0.051

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	12	11	11	8	12	12	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.92	0.67	1.00	1.00	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.023	0.018	0.045	0.065	0.047	0.125	0.170	22.900

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	24	23	22	22	19	23	24	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.96	0.92	0.92	0.79	0.96	1.00	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.369	0.039	0.035	0.030	0.071	0.073	0.110	0.188	23.077

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	19	18	18	14	19	19	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.74	1.00	1.00	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.033	0.019	0.045	0.086	0.053	0.115	0.169	0.052

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	19	20	19	22	56	19	25	19
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.10	2.80	0.95	1.25	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.053	0.058	0.030	0.078	0.350	0.119	0.199	23.289

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	31	31	30	36	114	30	41	44
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.97	0.94	1.12	3.56	0.94	1.28	1.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.372	0.104	0.198	0.030	0.076	2.392	0.117	0.179	23.343

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	26	27	26	33	107	26	36	26
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	1.00	0.96	1.22	3.96	0.96	1.33	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.070	0.049	0.030	0.077	5.333	0.110	0.176	23.066

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	17	16	16	12	17	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.00	0.75	1.06	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.043	0.026	0.031	0.073	0.052	0.107	0.185	22.983

Problem 65	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	28	28	28	33	28	28	24	30	28	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.18	1.00	1.00	0.86	1.07	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.381	0.081	0.047	0.027	0.072	0.178	0.115	0.175	23.007

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	23	24	23	23	17	24	23	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.04	1.00	1.00	0.74	1.04	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.058	0.025	0.027	0.064	0.055	0.116	0.184	23.010

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	24	25	24	28	82	24	29	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.04	1.00	1.17	3.42	1.00	1.21	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.076	0.084	0.032	0.076	0.412	0.111	0.175	23.067

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	35	48	36	50	71	36	45	55
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	1.33	1.00	1.39	1.97	1.00	1.25	1.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.147	0.385	0.026	0.083	0.996	0.122	0.178	22.986

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	30	32	31	39	299	31	40	52
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	1.03	1.00	1.26	9.65	1.00	1.29	1.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.103	0.075	0.031	0.074	1.028	0.125	0.187	23.599

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	25	25	24	29	80	24	32	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.96	1.16	3.20	0.96	1.28	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.197	0.135	0.027	0.072	0.675	0.114	0.165	23.806

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	36	31	24	29	0	24	32	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.84	0.65	0.78	0.00	0.65	0.86	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.065	0.570	0.027	0.088	0.000	0.120	0.199	24.002

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	41	42	40	53	90	42	56	74
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.02	0.98	1.29	2.20	1.02	1.37	1.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	0.421	0.281	0.028	0.094	23.000	0.115	0.186	24.595

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	A	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	80	0	0	86	88	0	143	47	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.08	1.10	0.00	1.79	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.534	0.000	0.000	0.068	0.083	0.000	0.252	0.171	0.000

Problem 74	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	22	22	22	21	20	19	20	21	21	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.91	0.86	0.91	0.95	0.95	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	0.036	0.030	0.027	0.068	0.056	0.106	0.178	23.386

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	26	26	28	31	24	26	43	27
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.96	1.04	1.15	0.89	0.96	1.59	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.062	0.062	0.032	0.073	0.057	0.123	0.161	0.109

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	26	18	61	35	37	20	32	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.24	0.86	2.90	1.67	1.76	0.95	1.52	1.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.049	0.096	0.028	0.064	0.068	0.110	0.181	0.142

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	26	21	85	47	51	20	50	53
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.62	2.50	1.38	1.50	0.59	1.47	1.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.050	0.224	0.031	0.064	0.072	0.110	0.184	0.181

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	30	28	26	25	24	27	26	26	24
N.S.	1	0.97	0.90	0.84	0.81	0.77	0.87	0.84	0.84	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.041	0.030	0.033	0.066	0.066	0.113	0.160	23.182

Problem 79	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	37	35	33	32	34	38	32	32	54	34
N.S.	1	0.95	0.89	0.86	0.92	1.03	0.86	0.86	1.46	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	0.068	0.059	0.028	0.067	0.062	0.133	0.183	23.279

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	30	20	67	39	41	24	34	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.30	0.87	2.91	1.70	1.78	1.04	1.48	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	0.055	0.090	0.028	0.068	0.058	0.126	0.165	0.119

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	42	30	25	91	51	54	24	54	55
N.S.	1	1.11	0.79	0.66	2.39	1.34	1.42	0.63	1.42	1.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	0.057	0.217	0.034	0.067	0.068	0.123	0.189	23.237

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	44	31	27	32	25	46	32	19	26
N.S.	1	1.05	0.74	0.64	0.76	0.60	1.10	0.76	0.45	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.066	0.020	0.027	0.070	0.441	0.115	0.182	23.174

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	22	16	16	15	21	15	17	24	15
N.S.	1	1.38	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.31	0.94	1.06	1.50	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.019	0.036	0.033	0.065	0.039	0.107	0.174	0.073

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	35	36	32	30	34	39	29	38	30
N.S.	1	1.09	1.12	1.00	0.94	1.06	1.22	0.91	1.19	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.050	0.056	0.027	0.069	0.076	0.129	0.184	23.755

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	53	49	47	48	71	43	53	44
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	0.94	0.90	0.92	1.37	0.83	1.02	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.062	0.102	0.028	0.089	0.086	0.117	0.160	24.362

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	43	40	42	32	39	34	39	45	38
N.S.	1	1.08	1.00	1.05	0.80	0.98	0.85	0.98	1.12	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	0.053	0.027	0.029	0.082	0.066	0.121	0.164	0.115

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	59	59	57	84	61	60	106	86
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.97	0.93	1.38	1.00	0.98	1.74	1.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	0.116	0.042	0.032	0.074	0.078	0.117	0.173	24.278

Problem 88	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	83	80	79	73	85	140	95	77	172	104
N.S.	1	0.96	0.95	0.88	1.02	1.69	1.14	0.93	2.07	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.396	0.120	0.054	0.027	0.074	0.097	0.122	0.154	23.749

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	55	50	91	37	179	51	45	55	64
N.S.	1	1.10	1.00	1.82	0.74	3.58	1.02	0.90	1.10	1.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.129	0.093	0.108	0.080	0.340	0.115	0.180	23.531

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	34	47	32	32	42	35	33	37
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.38	0.94	0.94	1.24	1.03	0.97	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.405	0.056	0.050	0.028	0.073	0.441	0.129	0.170	23.484

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	70	67	171	68	166	110	69	67	66
N.S.	1	0.80	0.76	1.94	0.77	1.89	1.25	0.78	0.76	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.173	0.086	0.111	0.083	0.626	0.130	0.158	23.583

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	50	73	76	65	53	92	58	49	47
N.S.	1	0.82	1.20	1.25	1.07	0.87	1.51	0.95	0.80	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	0.635	0.059	0.035	0.072	0.528	0.115	0.198	23.419

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	90	85	212	89	211	185	106	85	102
N.S.	1	0.71	0.67	1.67	0.70	1.66	1.46	0.83	0.67	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.407	0.334	0.085	0.115	0.082	0.709	0.122	0.158	23.859

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	4	4	4	4	3	3	15	3	4	3
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	0.75	3.75	0.75	1.00	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	0.002	0.025	0.108	0.067	0.044	0.135	0.165	0.084

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	4	4	4	4	15	15	15	16	17	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.75	3.75	3.75	4.00	4.25	3.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.003	0.023	0.030	0.067	0.046	0.115	0.177	24.206

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	45	34	31	31	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.67	1.26	1.15	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.423	0.132	0.023	0.033	0.067	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	53	60	51	48	48	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.32	1.50	1.28	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.673	0.145	0.029	0.034	0.065	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	81	89	74	71	71	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.17	1.29	1.07	1.03	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.870	0.192	0.033	0.035	0.064	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	53	21	86	24	21	29	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.77	0.70	2.87	0.80	0.70	0.97	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.054	0.055	0.104	0.078	0.081	0.111	0.165	23.377

Problem 100	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	110	99	108	134	0	112	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.98	1.22	0.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.609	0.122	0.057	0.000	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	184	165	168	0	0	176	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.910	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	268	235	224	0	0	239	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	0.88	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.296	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	56	53	82	49	164	53	49	75	49
N.S.	1	0.95	0.90	1.39	0.83	2.78	0.90	0.83	1.27	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.156	0.116	0.109	0.085	0.110	0.117	0.170	22.912

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	172	271	195	0	311	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.58	1.13	0.00	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.623	0.205	0.125	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	333	333	477	0	0	388	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.43	0.00	0.00	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.036	0.217	0.000	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	501	487	434	0	0	549	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.87	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.246	0.389	0.000	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	85	68	94	76	258	85	61	135	79
N.S.	1	1.01	0.81	1.12	0.90	3.07	1.01	0.73	1.61	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.178	0.337	0.108	0.079	0.134	0.139	0.161	22.759

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	223	223	184	223	0	494	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.00	0.00	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.769	0.447	0.340	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.191	0.000

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	420	416	353	0	0	786	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.84	0.00	0.00	1.87	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.414	0.677	0.000	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	22	24	86	26	21	29	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.73	0.80	2.87	0.87	0.70	0.97	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.050	0.043	0.111	0.078	0.085	0.126	0.172	22.769

Problem 111	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	110	99	108	134	0	112	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.98	1.22	0.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.577	0.120	0.059	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	184	165	168	0	0	176	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.916	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.074	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	268	235	224	0	0	239	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	0.88	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.242	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.177	0.000

Problem 114	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	22	22	23	21	23	21	22	20	25	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.95	1.05	0.95	1.00	0.91	1.14	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.038	0.044	0.027	0.061	0.054	0.114	0.168	23.185

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	61	48	56	54	61	54	0	66	51
N.S.	1	0.97	0.76	0.89	0.86	0.97	0.86	0.00	1.05	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.455	0.107	0.058	0.034	0.075	0.090	0.000	0.165	23.290

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	101	90	91	83	159	0	0	156	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.92	0.93	0.85	1.62	0.00	0.00	1.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.789	0.120	0.076	0.041	0.069	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	135	124	119	107	241	0	0	250	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.97	0.93	0.84	1.88	0.00	0.00	1.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.065	0.145	0.079	0.043	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.159	0.000

Problem 118	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	87	85	70	62	90	261	87	66	132	113
N.S.	1	0.98	0.80	0.71	1.03	3.00	1.00	0.76	1.52	1.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	0.651	0.149	0.113	0.079	0.130	0.118	0.196	23.028

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	196	209	209	0	352	0	0	319	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	1.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.145	0.339	0.160	0.000	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.176	0.000

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	316	316	254	0	0	674	0	0	517	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	2.13	0.00	0.00	1.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.996	0.636	0.000	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	95	93	0	90	135	0	130	32	130
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.00	0.95	1.42	0.00	1.37	0.34	1.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.585	0.495	0.000	0.037	0.080	0.000	0.128	0.176	0.098

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	106	92	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.490	0.143	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 123	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	75	75	75	0	0	0	0	0	58	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.512	0.600	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	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	85	85	84	0	0	0	0	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.503	0.851	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.176	0.000

2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

The following table is specific to Rubi only. It gives additional statistics for each integral. the column **steps** is the number of steps used by Rubi to obtain the antiderivative. The **rules** column is the number of unique rules used. The **integrand size** column is the leaf size of the integrand. Finally the ratio $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ is also given. The larger this ratio is, the harder the integral is to solve. In this test file, problem number [39] had the largest ratio of [.479999999999999982]

Table 2.1: Rubi specific breakdown of results for each integral

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
1	A	5	4	0.94	17	0.235
2	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
3	A	6	5	1.30	17	0.294
4	A	5	4	0.99	17	0.235
5	A	7	6	0.81	19	0.316
6	A	6	5	0.85	19	0.263
7	A	5	4	1.00	19	0.211
8	A	6	5	0.86	19	0.263
9	A	7	6	0.84	19	0.316
10	A	9	8	0.87	19	0.421
11	A	8	7	0.91	19	0.368
12	A	8	7	0.91	19	0.368
13	A	7	6	0.96	19	0.316
14	A	7	6	0.96	19	0.316
15	A	8	7	0.92	19	0.368
16	A	8	7	0.92	19	0.368
17	A	9	8	0.90	19	0.421
18	A	4	3	0.99	17	0.176
19	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
20	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
21	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095

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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	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
23	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
24	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
25	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
26	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
27	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
28	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
29	A	5	4	0.94	17	0.235
30	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
31	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
32	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
33	A	7	6	1.14	25	0.240
34	A	6	5	1.11	25	0.200
35	A	5	4	1.05	23	0.174
36	A	6	5	1.30	17	0.294
37	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
38	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
39	A	13	12	1.17	25	0.480
40	A	12	11	1.15	25	0.440
41	A	12	11	1.10	23	0.478
42	A	5	4	0.99	17	0.235
43	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
44	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
45	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
46	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
47	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
48	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
49	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
50	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
51	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
52	N/A	1	0	1.00	25	0.000

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
53	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
54	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
55	N/A	1	0	1.00	25	0.000
56	N/A	1	0	1.00	25	0.000
57	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154
58	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154
59	A	4	3	1.00	19	0.158
60	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
61	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154
62	A	4	3	1.00	19	0.158
63	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
64	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154
65	A	4	3	1.00	19	0.158
66	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
67	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154
68	A	4	3	1.00	19	0.158
69	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
70	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
71	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
72	A	3	2	1.00	29	0.069
73	A	4	3	1.00	44	0.068
74	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
75	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
76	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
77	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
78	A	4	3	0.97	17	0.176
79	A	4	3	0.95	17	0.176
80	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
81	A	4	3	1.11	17	0.176
82	A	4	3	1.05	19	0.158
83	A	4	3	1.38	16	0.188
84	A	4	3	1.09	18	0.167

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
85	A	4	3	1.00	18	0.167
86	A	4	3	1.08	18	0.167
87	A	4	3	1.00	18	0.167
88	A	4	3	0.96	18	0.167
89	A	3	2	1.10	22	0.091
90	A	4	3	1.00	23	0.130
91	A	4	3	0.80	23	0.130
92	A	4	3	0.82	23	0.130
93	A	4	3	0.71	23	0.130
94	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154
95	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
96	A	4	3	1.00	16	0.188
97	A	6	5	1.32	18	0.278
98	A	7	6	1.17	18	0.333
99	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
100	A	6	5	0.90	16	0.312
101	A	7	6	0.90	18	0.333
102	A	8	7	0.88	18	0.389
103	A	4	3	0.95	15	0.200
104	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
105	A	4	4	1.00	18	0.222
106	A	4	4	0.97	18	0.222
107	A	5	4	1.01	15	0.267
108	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
109	A	4	4	0.99	18	0.222
110	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
111	A	6	5	0.90	17	0.294
112	A	7	6	0.90	19	0.316
113	A	8	7	0.88	19	0.368
114	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
115	A	7	6	0.97	17	0.353
116	A	7	6	1.03	19	0.316

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
117	A	8	7	1.05	19	0.368
118	A	5	4	0.98	15	0.267
119	A	3	3	1.00	17	0.176
120	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
121	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
122	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
123	A	2	2	1.00	34	0.059
124	A	2	2	1.00	34	0.059

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 dx$	74
3.2	$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) dx$	80
3.3	$\int \frac{1}{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$	85
3.4	$\int \frac{1}{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx$	91
3.5	$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2} dx$	97
3.6	$\int \sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$	104
3.7	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx$	110
3.8	$\int \frac{1}{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2}} dx$	116
3.9	$\int \frac{1}{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/2}} dx$	122
3.10	$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{4/3} dx$	129
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3.12	$\int \sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$	147
3.13	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx$	156
3.14	$\int \frac{1}{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{2/3}} dx$	164
3.15	$\int \frac{1}{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{4/3}} dx$	172
3.16	$\int \frac{1}{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/3}} dx$	181
3.17	$\int \frac{1}{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{7/3}} dx$	189
3.18	$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^p dx$	199
3.19	$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) (f + gx)^3 dx$	204
3.20	$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) (f + gx)^2 dx$	212
3.21	$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) (f + gx) dx$	219
3.22	$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) dx$	225
3.23	$\int \frac{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{f+gx} dx$	230

3.24	$\int \frac{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{(f+gx)^2} dx$	235
3.25	$\int \frac{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{(f+gx)^3} dx$	240
3.26	$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)^3 dx$	246
3.27	$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)^2 dx$	256
3.28	$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx) dx$	264
3.29	$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 dx$	271
3.30	$\int \frac{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{f+gx} dx$	277
3.31	$\int \frac{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{(f+gx)^2} dx$	283
3.32	$\int \frac{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{(f+gx)^3} dx$	289
3.33	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^3}{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$	296
3.34	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$	305
3.35	$\int \frac{f+gx}{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$	313
3.36	$\int \frac{1}{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$	319
3.37	$\int \frac{1}{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)(f+gx)} dx$	325
3.38	$\int \frac{1}{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)(f+gx)^2} dx$	330
3.39	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^3}{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx$	335
3.40	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx$	352
3.41	$\int \frac{f+gx}{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx$	366
3.42	$\int \frac{1}{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx$	376
3.43	$\int \frac{1}{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2(f+gx)} dx$	382
3.44	$\int \frac{1}{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2(f+gx)^2} dx$	387
3.45	$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/2} (f + gx) dx$	392
3.46	$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2} (f + gx) dx$	398
3.47	$\int \sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} (f + gx) dx$	404
3.48	$\int \frac{f+gx}{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx$	409
3.49	$\int \frac{f+gx}{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2}} dx$	414
3.50	$\int \frac{f+gx}{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/2}} dx$	420
3.51	$\int \frac{f+gx}{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{7/2}} dx$	426
3.52	$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^p (f + gx)^m dx$	433
3.53	$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)^m dx$	438
3.54	$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) (f + gx)^m dx$	444

3.55	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^m}{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$	449
3.56	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^m}{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx$	454
3.57	$\int \frac{e^x}{4+6e^x} dx$	459
3.58	$\int \frac{e^x}{a+be^x} dx$	464
3.59	$\int \frac{e^{dx}}{a+be^{c+dx}} dx$	469
3.60	$\int \frac{e^{c+dx}}{a+be^{c+dx}} dx$	474
3.61	$\int e^x(a+be^x)^p dx$	479
3.62	$\int e^{dx}(a+be^{c+dx})^p dx$	484
3.63	$\int e^{c+dx}(a+be^{c+dx})^p dx$	489
3.64	$\int \frac{F^x}{a+bF^x} dx$	494
3.65	$\int \frac{F^{dx}}{a+bF^{c+dx}} dx$	499
3.66	$\int \frac{F^{c+dx}}{a+bF^{c+dx}} dx$	504
3.67	$\int F^x(a+bF^x)^p dx$	509
3.68	$\int F^{dx}(a+bF^{c+dx})^p dx$	514
3.69	$\int F^{c+dx}(a+bF^{c+dx})^p dx$	520
3.70	$\int (e^x)^n(a+b(e^x)^n)^p dx$	526
3.71	$\int e^{nx}(a+b(e^x)^n)^p dx$	531
3.72	$\int (F^{e(c+dx)})^n(a+b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n)^p dx$	536
3.73	$\int (a+b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n)^p (G^{h(f+gx)})^{\frac{\text{den log}(F)}{gh \log(G)}} dx$	542
3.74	$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{a+be^{2x}} dx$	548
3.75	$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a+be^{2x})^2} dx$	553
3.76	$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a+be^{2x})^3} dx$	558
3.77	$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a+be^{2x})^4} dx$	563
3.78	$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{a+be^{2x}} dx$	568
3.79	$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a+be^{2x})^2} dx$	573
3.80	$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a+be^{2x})^3} dx$	578
3.81	$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a+be^{2x})^4} dx$	583
3.82	$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a+be^{2x})^{2/3}} dx$	588
3.83	$\int e^{-nx}(a+be^{nx}) dx$	593
3.84	$\int e^{-nx}(a+be^{nx})^2 dx$	598
3.85	$\int e^{-nx}(a+be^{nx})^3 dx$	603
3.86	$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{a+be^{nx}} dx$	609
3.87	$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{(a+be^{nx})^2} dx$	614
3.88	$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{(a+be^{nx})^3} dx$	620
3.89	$\int \frac{f^{a+bx}}{c+df^{e+2bx}} dx$	626

3.90	$\int \frac{fa+2bx}{c+df e+2bx} dx$	632
3.91	$\int \frac{fa+3bx}{c+df e+2bx} dx$	637
3.92	$\int \frac{fa+4bx}{c+df e+2bx} dx$	643
3.93	$\int \frac{fa+5bx}{c+df e+2bx} dx$	649
3.94	$\int \frac{e^x}{1+e^{2x}} dx$	655
3.95	$\int \frac{e^x}{1-e^{2x}} dx$	660
3.96	$\int \frac{e^x x}{1-e^{2x}} dx$	665
3.97	$\int \frac{e^x x^2}{1-e^{2x}} dx$	670
3.98	$\int \frac{e^x x^3}{1-e^{2x}} dx$	676
3.99	$\int \frac{f^x}{a+bf^{2x}} dx$	682
3.100	$\int \frac{f^x x}{a+bf^{2x}} dx$	687
3.101	$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{a+bf^{2x}} dx$	693
3.102	$\int \frac{f^x x^3}{a+bf^{2x}} dx$	700
3.103	$\int \frac{f^x}{(a+bf^{2x})^2} dx$	708
3.104	$\int \frac{f^x x}{(a+bf^{2x})^2} dx$	714
3.105	$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{(a+bf^{2x})^2} dx$	720
3.106	$\int \frac{f^x x^3}{(a+bf^{2x})^2} dx$	727
3.107	$\int \frac{f^x}{(a+bf^{2x})^3} dx$	734
3.108	$\int \frac{f^x x}{(a+bf^{2x})^3} dx$	740
3.109	$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{(a+bf^{2x})^3} dx$	746
3.110	$\int \frac{1}{bf^{-x}+af^x} dx$	754
3.111	$\int \frac{x}{bf^{-x}+af^x} dx$	759
3.112	$\int \frac{x^2}{bf^{-x}+af^x} dx$	765
3.113	$\int \frac{x^3}{bf^{-x}+af^x} dx$	772
3.114	$\int \frac{1}{(bf^{-x}+af^x)^2} dx$	780
3.115	$\int \frac{x}{(bf^{-x}+af^x)^2} dx$	785
3.116	$\int \frac{x^2}{(bf^{-x}+af^x)^2} dx$	791
3.117	$\int \frac{x^3}{(bf^{-x}+af^x)^2} dx$	798
3.118	$\int \frac{1}{(bf^{-x}+af^x)^3} dx$	806
3.119	$\int \frac{x}{(bf^{-x}+af^x)^3} dx$	812
3.120	$\int \frac{x^2}{(bf^{-x}+af^x)^3} dx$	818
3.121	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} g^{d+ex+fx^2} dx$	825
3.122	$\int F^{e(c+dx)} (a+bG^{h(f+gx)})^n dx$	831
3.123	$\int \frac{F^{e(c+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a+bF^{e(c+dx)}} dx$	836

3.124	$\int \frac{F^{e(f+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a+bF^{e(c+dx)}} dx$	841
-------	--	-------	-----

3.1 $\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 dx$

Optimal result	74
Mathematica [A] (verified)	74
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	75
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	76
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	77
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	77
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	78
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	78
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	78
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	79

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 dx = d^2x + \frac{2de(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{e^2(F^{c(a+bx)})^{2n}}{2bcn \log(F)}$$

output `d^2*x+2*d*e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/b/c/n/ln(F)+1/2*e^2*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^(2*n)/b/c/n/ln(F)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 dx = \frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (4d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) + 2d^2 \log((F^{c(a+bx)})^n)}{2bcn \log(F)}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2,x]`

output `(e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n*(4*d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n) + 2*d^2*Log[(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n])/(2*b*c*n*Log[F])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2720, 798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d \right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int F^{-c(a+bx)} \left(e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d \right)^2 dF^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{\int F^{-c(a+bx)} \left(e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d \right)^2 d \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n}{bcn \log(F)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(e^2 \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d^2 F^{-c(a+bx)} + 2de \right) d \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n}{bcn \log(F)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{d^2 \log \left(\left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n \right) + 2de \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + \frac{1}{2} e^2 F^{2c(a+bx)}}{bcn \log(F)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

```
((e^2*F^(2*c*(a + b*x)))/2 + 2*d*e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n + d^2*Log[(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n])/(b*c*n*Log[F])
```

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

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))* (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{2d^2x \ln(F)bcn + e^2(F^{c(bx+a)})^{2n} + 4de(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}{2 \ln(F)bcn}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{e^2(F^{c(bx+a)})^{2n}}{2} + 2de(F^{c(bx+a)})^n + d^2 \ln((F^{c(bx+a)})^n)}{\ln(F)bcn}$
default	$\frac{\frac{e^2(F^{c(bx+a)})^{2n}}{2} + 2de(F^{c(bx+a)})^n + d^2 \ln((F^{c(bx+a)})^n)}{\ln(F)bcn}$
norman	$d^2x + \frac{e^2e^{2n \ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F))}}{2 \ln(F)bcn} + \frac{2de e^{n \ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F))}}{\ln(F)bcn}$
oring	$\frac{(2 \ln(F)bcnx + 3)(d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^2}{2 \ln(F)bcn} - \frac{(3 \ln(F)bcnx + 1)(d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)e^{(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}}{\ln(F)bcn} + \frac{x(2e^2(F^{c(bx+a)})^{2n})}{\ln(F)bcn}$

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

output

```
1/2*(2*d^2*x*ln(F)*b*c*n+e^2*((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2+4*d*e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n
)/ln(F)/b/c/n
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 dx = \frac{2bcd^2nx \log(F) + 4F^{bcnx+acn}de + F^{2bcnx+2acn}e^2}{2bcn \log(F)}$$

input

```
integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(2*b*c*d^2*n*x*log(F) + 4*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*d*e + F^(2*b*c*n*x + 2*a
*c*n)*e^2)/(b*c*n*log(F))
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 dx = \begin{cases} x(d+e)^2 & \text{for } F = 1 \wedge b = 0 \wedge c = 0 \wedge n = 0 \\ x(d+e(F^{ac})^n)^2 & \text{for } b = 0 \\ x(d+e)^2 & \text{for } F = 1 \vee c = 0 \vee n = 0 \\ d^2x + \frac{2de(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{e^2(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n}}{2bcn \log(F)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((x*(d + e)**2, Eq(F, 1) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(c, 0) & Eq(n, 0)), (x*(d
+ e*(F**(a*c))**n)**2, Eq(b, 0)), (x*(d + e)**2, Eq(F, 1) | Eq(c, 0) | Eq
(n, 0)), (d**2*x + 2*d*e*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b*c*n*log(F)) + e**2*(F**(
a*c + b*c*x))**(2*n)/(2*b*c*n*log(F)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 dx = d^2 x + \frac{2 F^{(bx+a)cn} de}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{F^{2(bx+a)cn} e^2}{2 bcn \log(F)}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `d^2*x + 2*F^((b*x + a)*c*n)*d*e/(b*c*n*log(F)) + 1/2*F^(2*(b*x + a)*c*n)*e^2/(b*c*n*log(F))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 dx = \frac{4 F^{bcn x} F^{acn} de + F^{2bcn x} F^{2acn} e^2 + 2 d^2 \log(|F|^{bcn x} |F|^{acn})}{2 bcn \log(F)}$$

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

Time = 23.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 dx = \frac{d^2 \ln(F^{c(a+bx)})}{bc \ln(F)} + \frac{e^2 (F^{a+bcx})^{2n}}{2 bcn \ln(F)} + 2 de (F^{a+bcx})^n$$

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

output

```
(d^2*log(F^(c*(a + b*x))))/(b*c*log(F)) + ((e^2*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^(2*n))/2
+ 2*d*e*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n)/(b*c*n*log(F))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 dx = \frac{f^{2bcnx+2acn} e^2 + 4f^{bcnx+acn} de + 2 \log(f) bc d^2 nx}{2 \log(f) bcn}$$

input

```
int((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2,x)
```

output

```
(f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*e**2 + 4*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*d*e + 2*log(f)*b*c
*d**2*n*x)/(2*log(f)*b*c*n)
```


3.2 $\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) dx$

Optimal result	80
Mathematica [A] (verified)	80
Rubi [A] (verified)	81
Maple [A] (verified)	82
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	82
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	83
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	83
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	84
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	84
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	84

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) dx = dx + \frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{bcn \log(F)}$$

output `d*x+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/b/c/n/ln(F)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) dx = dx + \frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{bcn \log(F)}$$

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

output `d*x + (e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)/(b*c*n*Log[F])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, 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.

$$\int \left(e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n}{bcn \log(F)} + dx$$

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

output `d*x + (e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)/(b*c*n*Log[F])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
default	$dx + \frac{e^{(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}}{bcn \ln(F)}$	31
parallelrisc	$dx + \frac{e^{(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}}{bcn \ln(F)}$	31
parts	$dx + \frac{e^{(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}}{bcn \ln(F)}$	31
norman	$dx + \frac{e e^{n \ln(e^{c(bx+a) \ln(F)})}}{\ln(F) bcn}$	34
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^{(F^{c(bx+a)})^n} + d \ln((F^{c(bx+a)})^n)}{\ln(F) bcn}$	43
orering	$\frac{(\ln(F) bcn x + 1)(d + e^{(F^{c(bx+a)})^n})}{\ln(F) bcn} - x e^{(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}$	55

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

output `d*x+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/b/c/n/ln(F)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int (d + e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}) dx = \frac{bcdnx \log(F) + F^{bcnx+acn} e}{bcn \log(F)}$$

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

output `(b*c*d*n*x*log(F) + F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e)/(b*c*n*log(F))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) dx = dx + e \left(\begin{cases} x & \text{for } F = 1 \wedge b = 0 \wedge c = 0 \wedge n = 0 \\ x(F^{ac})^n & \text{for } b = 0 \\ x & \text{for } F = 1 \vee c = 0 \vee n = 0 \\ \frac{(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn \log(F)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate(d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n,x)`output `d*x + e*Piecewise((x, Eq(F, 1) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(c, 0) & Eq(n, 0)), (x*(F**(a*c))**n, Eq(b, 0)), (x, Eq(F, 1) | Eq(c, 0) | Eq(n, 0)), ((F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b*c*n*log(F)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) dx = dx + \frac{F^{(bx+a)cn} e}{bcn \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `d*x + F^((b*x + a)*c*n)*e/(b*c*n*log(F))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) dx = dx + \frac{F^{bcnx+acn} e}{bcn \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`output `d*x + F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e/(b*c*n*log(F))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) dx = dx + \frac{e(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn \ln(F)}$$

input `int(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n,x`output `d*x + (e*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n)/(b*c*n*log(F))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) dx = \frac{f^{bcnx+acn} e + \log(f) bcdnx}{\log(f) bcn}$$

input `int(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n,x)`output `(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + log(f)*b*c*d*n*x)/(log(f)*b*c*n)`

3.3 $\int \frac{1}{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$

Optimal result	85
Mathematica [A] (verified)	85
Rubi [A] (verified)	86
Maple [A] (verified)	87
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	88
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	89
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	89
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	89
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	90
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	90

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{1}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \frac{x}{d} - \frac{\log(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)}{bcdn \log(F)}$$

output `x/d-ln(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)/b/c/d/n/ln(F)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{1}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \frac{\log((F^{c(a+bx)})^n) - \log(bcd(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) n \log(F))}{bcdn \log(F)}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(-1), x]`

output `(Log[(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n] - Log[b*c*d*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]*n*Log[F]) / (b*c*d*n*Log[F])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {2720, 798, 47, 14, 16}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} dF^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{bcn \log(F)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{47} \\
 & \frac{\int F^{-c(a+bx)} d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} - \frac{e \int \frac{1}{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}}{bcn \log(F)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{14} \\
 & \frac{\log((F^{c(a+bx)})^n)}{d} - \frac{e \int \frac{1}{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}}{bcn \log(F)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{\log((F^{c(a+bx)})^n)}{d} - \frac{\log(e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d})}{d}}{bcn \log(F)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[(d + e*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n})^{-1}, x]$

output

 $(\text{Log}[(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n}]/d - \text{Log}[d + e*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n}]/d)/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])$

Defintions 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 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{x}{d} - \frac{\ln\left(d+e e^{n \ln\left(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F)\right)}\right)}{\ln(F) b c d n}$	44
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln(F) b c n x - \ln\left(d+e\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)}{\ln(F) b c d n}$	44
derivativdivides	$-\frac{\ln\left(d+e\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)}{d} + \frac{\ln\left(\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)}{d}$ $\frac{\ln(F) b c n}{\ln(F) b c n}$	53
default	$-\frac{\ln\left(d+e\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)}{d} + \frac{\ln\left(\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)}{d}$ $\frac{\ln(F) b c n}{\ln(F) b c n}$	53
risc	$\frac{\ln\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)}{\ln(F) b c d} - \frac{\ln\left(\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n + \frac{d}{e}\right)}{\ln(F) b c d n}$	62

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

output `x/d-1/ln(F)/b/c/d/n*ln(d+e*exp(n*ln(exp(c*(b*x+a)*ln(F)))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n} dx = \frac{bcnx \log(F) - \log\left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)}{bcdn \log(F)}$$

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

output `(b*c*n*x*log(F) - log(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d))/(b*c*d*n*log(F))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{1}{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{d}{2e} + (F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{d^2}{e^2}}} \right)}{bcen \sqrt{-\frac{d^2}{e^2}} \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n),x)`output `2*atan(2*(d/(2*e) + (F**(c*(a + b*x)))**n)/sqrt(-d**2/e**2))/(b*c*e*n*sqrt(-d**2/e**2)*log(F))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \frac{bcnx + acn}{bcdn} - \frac{\log(F^{bcnx+acn}e + d)}{bcdn \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)/(b*c*d*n) - log(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/(b*c*d*n*log(F))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{1}{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \frac{\log(|F|^{bcnx}|F|^{acn})}{bcdn \log(F)} - \frac{\log(|F^{bcnx} F^{acn} e + d|)}{bcdn \log(F)}$$

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

output $\frac{\log(\text{abs}(F)^{(b*c*n*x)*\text{abs}(F)^{(a*c*n)})/(b*c*d*n*\log(F)) - \log(\text{abs}(F)^{(b*c*n*x)*F^{(a*c*n)*e + d})/(b*c*d*n*\log(F))}{1}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = -\frac{\ln(d + e(F^{ac+bcx})^n) - bcnx \ln(F)}{bcdn \ln(F)}$$

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

output $-(\log(d + e*(F^{(a*c + b*c*x)})^n) - b*c*n*x*\log(F))/(b*c*d*n*\log(F))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \frac{-\log(f^{bcnx+acn}e + d) + \log(f)bcnx}{\log(f)bcdn}$$

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

output $(-\log(f^{(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d}) + \log(f)*b*c*n*x)/(\log(f)*b*c*d*n)$

3.4
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	91
Mathematica [A] (verified)	91
Rubi [A] (verified)	92
Maple [A] (verified)	93
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	94
Sympy [F]	95
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	95
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	95
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	96
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	96

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{d^2} + \frac{1}{bcd\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)n\log(F)} - \frac{\log\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)}{bcd^2n\log(F)}$$

output `x/d^2+1/b/c/d/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)/n/ln(F)-ln(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)/b/c/d^2/n/ln(F)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{bcd\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)n} + \frac{\log\left(\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)}{bcd^2n} - \frac{\log\left(bcd^3n\log(F)+bcd^2e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n n\log(F)\right)}{bcd^2n}}{\log(F)}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(-2), x]`

output

$$\frac{(1/(b*c*d*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)*n) + \text{Log}[(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*d^2*n) - \text{Log}[b*c*d^3*n*\text{Log}[F] + b*c*d^2*e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n*n*\text{Log}[F]]/(b*c*d^2*n))/\text{Log}[F]}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2720, 798, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^2} dF^{c(a+bx)} \\ & \quad \frac{bc \log(F)}{bc \log(F)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^2} d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \\ & \quad \frac{bcn \log(F)}{bcn \log(F)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\ & \int \left(\frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{d^2} - \frac{e}{d^2(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)} - \frac{e}{d(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^2} \right) d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \\ & \quad \frac{bcn \log(F)}{bcn \log(F)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{\log(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)}{d^2} + \frac{\log((F^{c(a+bx)})^n)}{d^2} + \frac{1}{d(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)}}{bcn \log(F)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(-2), x]$$

output
$$\frac{(1/(d*(d + e*(F^{c*(a + b*x)}))^n) + \text{Log}[(F^{c*(a + b*x)})^n/d^2 - \text{Log}[d + e*(F^{c*(a + b*x)})^n]/d^2])/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$$

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

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

rule 2720
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_))^{(n_)}]^{(m_)} /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, E^{(c_)*((a_ + (b_)*x))}*(F_)[v_]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)}{d^2} + \frac{1}{d(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)} + \frac{\ln((F^{c(bx+a)})^n)}{d^2}}{\ln(F)bcn}$
default	$-\frac{\ln(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)}{d^2} + \frac{1}{d(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)} + \frac{\ln((F^{c(bx+a)})^n)}{d^2}$
risch	$\frac{\ln(F^{c(bx+a)})}{\ln(F)bc d^2} + \frac{1}{bcd(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)n \ln(F)} - \frac{\ln((F^{c(bx+a)})^n + \frac{d}{e})}{\ln(F)bcn d^2}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{e^2(F^{c(bx+a)})^n x \ln(F)bcn + x \ln(F)bcd e n - \ln(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)(F^{c(bx+a)})^n e^2 - \ln(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)de + de}{\ln(F)bc d^2 e n (d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{e e^{n \ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F))}}{\ln(F)bcn d^2} + \frac{e \ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F)) e^{n \ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F))}}{d^2 \ln(F)bc} + \frac{\ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F))}{\ln(F)bcd}}{d+e e^{n \ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F))}} - \frac{\ln(d+e e^{n \ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F))})}{\ln(F)bcn d^2}$

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

output `1/ln(F)/b/c/n*(-1/d^2*ln(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)+1/d/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)+1/d^2*ln((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{bcnx+acn}bcenx \log(F) + bcdnx \log(F) - (F^{bcnx+acn}e + d) \log(F^{bcnx+acn}e + d) + d}{F^{bcnx+acn}bcd^2en \log(F) + bcd^3n \log(F)}$$

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

output `(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*b*c*e*n*x*log(F) + b*c*d*n*x*log(F) - (F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)*log(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) + d)/(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*b*c*d^2*e*n*log(F) + b*c*d^3*n*log(F))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx$$

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

output `Integral((d + e*(F**(c*(a + b*x)))**n)**(-2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \frac{bcnx + acn}{bcd^2n} + \frac{1}{(F^{bcnx+acn}de + d^2)bcn \log(F)} - \frac{\log(F^{bcnx+acn}e + d)}{bcd^2n \log(F)}$$

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

output `(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)/(b*c*d^2*n) + 1/((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*d*e + d^2)*b*c*n*log(F)) - log(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/(b*c*d^2*n*log(F))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \frac{\log(|F|^{bcnx}|F|^{acn})}{bcd^2n \log(F)} - \frac{\log(|F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e + d|)}{bcd^2n \log(F)} + \frac{1}{(F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e + d)bcdn \log(F)}$$

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

output

```
log(abs(F)^(b*c*n*x)*abs(F)^(a*c*n))/(b*c*d^2*n*log(F)) - log(abs(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d))/(b*c*d^2*n*log(F)) + 1/((F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)*b*c*d*n*log(F))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \frac{x}{d^2} + \frac{1}{bcdn \ln(F) (d + e(F^{bcx} F^{ac})^n)} - \frac{\ln(d + e(F^{bcx} F^{ac})^n)}{bcd^2n \ln(F)}$$

input

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

output

```
x/d^2 + 1/(b*c*d*n*log(F)*(d + e*(F^(b*c*x)*F^(a*c))^n)) - log(d + e*(F^(b*c*x)*F^(a*c))^n)/(b*c*d^2*n*log(F))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \frac{-f^{bcnx+acn} \log(f^{bcnx+acn} e + d) e + f^{bcnx+acn} \log(f) bcenx - f^{bcnx+acn} e - \log(f^{bcnx+acn} e + d) d + \log(f) d}{\log(f) bc d^2 n (f^{bcnx+acn} e + d)}$$

input

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

output

```
( - f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*e + f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)*b*c*e*n*x - f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e - log(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*d + log(f)*b*c*d*n*x)/(log(f)*b*c*d**2*n*(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d))
```

3.5 $\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2d\sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{2(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2}}{3bcn \log(F)} - \frac{2d^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bcn \log(F)}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}(4d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) - 6d^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3bcn \log(F)}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {2720, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \frac{\int F^{-c(a+bx)} \left(e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d \right)^{3/2} dF^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{\int F^{-c(a+bx)} \left(e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d \right)^{3/2} d \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n}{bcn \log(F)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{d \int F^{-c(a+bx)} \sqrt{e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d} d \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + \frac{2}{3} \left(e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d \right)^{3/2}}{bcn \log(F)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{d \left(d \int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d}} d \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + 2 \sqrt{e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d \right)^{3/2}}{bcn \log(F)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d \left(\frac{2d \int \frac{1}{F^{2c(a+bx)} - \frac{d}{e}} d\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}}}{e} + 2\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n + d} \right)^{3/2}}{bcn \log(F)}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{d \left(2\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}} - 2\sqrt{d} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n + d} \right)^{3/2}}{bcn \log(F)}$$

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

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

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 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2(d+e(Fc(bx+a))^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 2d\sqrt{d+e(Fc(bx+a))^n} - 2d^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e(Fc(bx+a))^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\ln(F)bcn}$	82
default	$\frac{\frac{2(d+e(Fc(bx+a))^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 2d\sqrt{d+e(Fc(bx+a))^n} - 2d^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e(Fc(bx+a))^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\ln(F)bcn}$	82
risch	$\frac{2\left(ee^{n\ln(e^{c(bx+a)\ln(F)})} + 4d\right)\sqrt{d+ee^{n\ln(e^{c(bx+a)\ln(F)})}}}{3ncb\ln(F)} - \frac{2d^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+ee^{n\ln(e^{c(bx+a)\ln(F)})}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\ln(F)bcn}$	100

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{3 d^{3/2} \log \left(\frac{F^{bcnx+acn} e^{-2\sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn} e + d} \sqrt{d+2d}}}{F^{bcnx+acn}} \right) + 2 (F^{bcnx+acn} e + 4d) \sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn} e + d}}{3 bcn \log(F)} \right]$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{3/2} dx = \int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `Integral((d + e*(F**(c*(a + b*x)))**n)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{d^{3/2} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn}e+d-\sqrt{d}}}{\sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn}e+d+\sqrt{d}}} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{2 \left((F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{3/2} + 3\sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn}e+dd} \right)}{3bcn \log(F)}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `d^(3/2)*log((sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) + sqrt(d)))/(b*c*n*log(F)) + 2/3*((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(3/2) + 3*sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)*d)/(b*c*n*log(F))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{3d^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn}e+d}}{\sqrt{-d}} \right)}{\sqrt{-d}} + (F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{3/2} + 3\sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn}e+dd} \right)}{3bcn \log(F)}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3*(3*d^2*arctan(sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/sqrt(-d))/sqrt(-d) + (F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(3/2) + 3*sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)*d)/(b*c*n*log(F))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{3/2} dx = \int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{3/2} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2f^{bcnx+acn} \sqrt{f^{bcnx+acn}e + d} e + 2\sqrt{f^{bcnx+acn}e + d} d + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{f^{bcnx+acn}e + d} dx \right) \log(f)}{3 \log(f) bcn}$$

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

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

3.6 $\int \sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	104
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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	108
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	108
Mupad [F(-1)]	109
Reduce [F]	109

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{2\sqrt{d} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bcn \log(F)}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \frac{2\left(\sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n} - \sqrt{d} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\right)}{bcn \log(F)}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x]`

output

$$\frac{(2*(\text{Sqrt}[d + e*(F^{c*(a + b*x)})^n] - \text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[d + e*(F^{c*(a + b*x)})^n]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])}{b*c*n*\text{Log}[F]}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {2720, 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.

$$\int \sqrt{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int F^{-c(a+bx)} \sqrt{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} dF^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)}$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{\int F^{-c(a+bx)} \sqrt{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{bcn \log(F)}$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$\frac{d \int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + 2\sqrt{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}}{bcn \log(F)}$$

$$\downarrow 73$$

$$\frac{2d \int \frac{1}{F^{2c(a+bx)} - \frac{d}{e}} d\sqrt{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}}{bcn \log(F)} + 2\sqrt{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}$$

$$\downarrow 221$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} - 2\sqrt{d} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bcn \log(F)}$$

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

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

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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}-2\sqrt{d} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\ln(F)bcn}$	62
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}-2\sqrt{d} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\ln(F)bcn}$	62
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{d+e} e^{n \ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F))}}{ncb \ln(F)} - \frac{2\sqrt{d} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e} e^{n \ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F))}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\ln(F)bcn}$	80

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\frac{F^{bcnx+acn} e^{-2\sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn} e+d}\sqrt{d+2d}}}{F^{bcnx+acn}}\right) + 2\sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn} e+d}}{bcn \log(F)}, \frac{2\left(\sqrt{-d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-d}}{\sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn} e+d}}\right) + \sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn} e+d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right]$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \int \sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt(d + e*(F**(c*(a + b*x))))**n), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{F^{bcn x + acn} e + d} - \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{F^{bcn x + acn} e + d} + \sqrt{d}}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{2 \sqrt{F^{bcn x + acn} e + d}}{bcn \log(F)}$$

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

output `sqrt(d)*log((sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) + sqrt(d)))/(b*c*n*log(F)) + 2*sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/(b*c*n*log(F))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{F^{bcn x + acn} e + d}}{\sqrt{-d}}\right)}{\sqrt{-d}} + \sqrt{F^{bcn x + acn} e + d} \right)}{bcn \log(F)}$$

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

output `2*(d*arctan(sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/sqrt(-d))/sqrt(-d) + sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d))/(b*c*n*log(F))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \int \sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \int \sqrt{f^{bcnx+acn}e + dd} dx$$

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

output `int(sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d), x)`

3.7
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx$$

Optimal result	110
Mathematica [A] (verified)	110
Rubi [A] (verified)	111
Maple [A] (verified)	112
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	113
Sympy [F]	113
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	114
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	114
Mupad [F(-1)]	114
Reduce [F]	115

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx = -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bc\sqrt{dn} \log(F)}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx = -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bc\sqrt{dn} \log(F)}$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{(-2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[d + e*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n}]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])}{(b*c*\text{Sqrt}[d]*n*\text{Log}[F])}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {2720, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} dF^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{bcn \log(F)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{F^{2c(a+bx)}}{e} - \frac{d}{e}} d \sqrt{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}}{bcen \log(F)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\ & \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bc\sqrt{d}n \log(F)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[d + e*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n}], x]$$

output $(-2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[d + e*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n}]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/(b*c*\text{Sqrt}[d]*n*\text{Log}[F])$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 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 2720 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[u, (w_.)*((a_.)*(v_.)^{n_.})^{m_.} /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m*n]] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[u, E^{((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))}*(F_)[v_] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bc\sqrt{d}n \ln(F)}$	41
default	$\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bc\sqrt{d}n \ln(F)}$	41

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\log\left(\frac{F^{bcnx+acn} e^{-2\sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn}e+d}\sqrt{d+2d}}}{F^{bcnx+acn}}\right)}{bc\sqrt{d}n \log(F)}, \frac{2\sqrt{-d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-d}}{\sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn}e+d}}\right)}{bcdn \log(F)} \right]$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn}e+d}-\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn}e+d}+\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bc\sqrt{d}n \log(F)}$$

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

output `log((sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) + sqrt(d)))/(b*c*sqrt(d)*n*log(F))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn}e+d}}{\sqrt{-d}}\right)}{bc\sqrt{-d}n \log(F)}$$

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

output `2*arctan(sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/sqrt(-d))/(b*c*sqrt(-d)*n*log(F))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{f^{bcnx+acn}e + d}} dx$$

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

output `int(1/sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d),x)`

3.8
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	116
Mathematica [A] (verified)	116
Rubi [A] (verified)	117
Maple [A] (verified)	119
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	119
Sympy [F]	120
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	120
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	121
Mupad [F(-1)]	121
Reduce [F]	121

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{bcd\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}n\log(F)} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bcd^{3/2}n\log(F)}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{d\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bcn\log(F)}$$

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

output

$$(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]) - (2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/d^(3/2))/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {2720, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\ & \int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^{3/2}} dF^{c(a+bx)} \\ & \quad \frac{bc \log(F)}{bcn \log(F)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^{3/2}} d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \\ & \quad \frac{bcn \log(F)}{bcn \log(F)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 61 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + \frac{2}{d\sqrt{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} \\ & \quad \frac{bcn \log(F)}{bcn \log(F)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{F^{2c(a+bx)}}{e} - \frac{d}{e}} d\sqrt{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}}{de} + \frac{2}{d\sqrt{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} \\ & \quad \frac{bcn \log(F)}{bcn \log(F)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 221 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{d\sqrt{e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n+d}}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n+d}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2}}}{bcn \log(F)}}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
  Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2}{d\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}}$	65
default	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2}{d\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}}$	65

input

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{\left(F^{bcnx+acn}\sqrt{de} + d^{\frac{3}{2}}\right) \log\left(\frac{F^{bcnx+acn}e^{-2\sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\sqrt{d+2d}}}}{F^{bcnx+acn}}\right) + 2\sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn}}}{F^{bcnx+acn}bcd^2en \log(F) + bcd^3n \log(F)} \right]$$

input

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


output

```
[((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*sqrt(d)*e + d^(3/2))*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e - 2
*sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)*sqrt(d) + 2*d)/F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)) + 2*s
qrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)*d)/(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*b*c*d^2*e*n*log(F)
+ b*c*d^3*n*log(F)), 2*((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*sqrt(-d)*e + sqrt(-d)*d)*arct
an(sqrt(-d)/sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)) + sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e
+ d)*d)/(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*b*c*d^2*e*n*log(F) + b*c*d^3*n*log(F))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

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

output

```
Integral((d + e*(F**(c*(a + b*x)))**n)**(-3/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn}e+d-\sqrt{d}}}{\sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn}e+d+\sqrt{d}}}\right)}{bcd^{\frac{3}{2}}n \log(F)} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn}e+d}bcdn \log(F)}$$

input

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

output

```
log((sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*
e + d) + sqrt(d)))/(b*c*d^(3/2)*n*log(F)) + 2/(sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e
+ d)*b*c*d*n*log(F))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{F^{bcnx} F^{acn} e + d}}{\sqrt{-d}}\right)}{bc\sqrt{-d}n \log(F)} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{F^{bcnx} F^{acn} e + d}bcn \log(F)}$$

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

output `2*arctan(sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)/sqrt(-d))/(b*c*sqrt(-d)*d*n*log(F)) + 2/(sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)*b*c*d*n*log(F))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{f^{bcnx+acn}e + d}}{f^{2bcnx+2acn}e^2 + 2f^{bcnx+acn}de + d^2} dx$$

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

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

3.9
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3bcd\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{3/2}n\log(F)} + \frac{2}{bcd^2\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}n\log(F)} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bcd^{5/2}n\log(F)}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\left(4d+3e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{3/2}} - 3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\right)}{3bcd^{5/2}n\log(F)}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {2720, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^{5/2}} dF^{c(a+bx)} \\
 & \quad \frac{bc \log(F)}{bc \log(F)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^{5/2}} d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \\
 & \quad \frac{bcn \log(F)}{bcn \log(F)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 61 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^{3/2}} d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + \frac{2}{3d(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \frac{bcn \log(F)}{bcn \log(F)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 61 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + \frac{2}{d\sqrt{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} + \frac{2}{3d(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \frac{bcn \log(F)}{bcn \log(F)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{F^{2c(a+bx)} - \frac{d}{e}} d\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}}}{d} + \frac{2}{d\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}}} + \frac{2}{3d(e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n + d})^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 bcn \log(F) \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{2}{d\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{3d(e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n + d})^{3/2}} \\
 \hline
 bcn \log(F)
 \end{array}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2}{d^2 \sqrt{d+e(F^c(bx+a))^n}} + \frac{2}{3d(d+e(F^c(bx+a))^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e(F^c(bx+a))^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{\frac{5}{2}}}}{\ln(F)bcn}$	87
default	$\frac{\frac{2}{d^2 \sqrt{d+e(F^c(bx+a))^n}} + \frac{2}{3d(d+e(F^c(bx+a))^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e(F^c(bx+a))^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{\frac{5}{2}}}}{\ln(F)bcn}$	87

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 395, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3 \left(2 F^{bcnx+acn} d^{3/2} e + F^{2bcnx+2acn} \sqrt{de^2 + d^{5/2}} \right) \log \left(\frac{F^{bcnx+acn} e^{-2} \sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn} e + d}}{F^{bcnx+acn}} \right)}{3 \left(2 F^{bcnx+acn} bcd^4 e n \log(F) + F^{2bcnx+2acn} bcd^3 e^2 \right)} \right]$$

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

output

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

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn}e+d}-\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{F^{bcnx+acn}e+d}+\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bcd^{\frac{5}{2}}n \log(F)} + \frac{2(3F^{bcnx+acn}e + 4d)}{3(F^{bcnx+acn}e + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}bcd^2n \log(F)}$$

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

output `log((sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) + sqrt(d)))/(b*c*d^(5/2)*n*log(F)) + 2/3*(3*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + 4*d)/((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(3/2)*b*c*d^2*n*log(F))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e+d}}{\sqrt{-d}}\right)}{bc\sqrt{-d}d^2n \log(F)} + \frac{2(3F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e + 4d)}{3(F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}bcd^2n \log(F)}$$

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

output `2*arctan(sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)/sqrt(-d))/(b*c*sqrt(-d)*d^2*n*log(F)) + 2/3*(3*F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + 4*d)/((F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)^(3/2)*b*c*d^2*n*log(F))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(5/2), x)`output `int(1/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{f^{bcnx+acn}e + d}}{f^{3bcnx+3acn}e^3 + 3f^{2bcnx+2acn}de^2 + 3f^{bcnx+acn}d^2e + d^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(5/2), x)`output `int(sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)/(f**(3*a*c*n + 3*b*c*n*x)*e**3 + 3*f**
*(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*d*e**2 + 3*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*d**2*e + d**3), x)`

3.10 $\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{4/3} dx$

Optimal result	129
Mathematica [A] (verified)	130
Rubi [A] (verified)	130
Maple [A] (verified)	134
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	135
Sympy [F(-1)]	135
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	136
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	136
Mupad [F(-1)]	137
Reduce [F]	137

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{4/3} dx = -\frac{1}{2}d^{4/3}x + \frac{3d\sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{3(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{4/3}}{4bcn \log(F)} - \frac{\sqrt{3}d^{4/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{d+2}\sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{3d^{4/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}\right)}{2bcn \log(F)}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (d$$

$$+ e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n})^{4/3} dx = \frac{15d\sqrt[3]{d + e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} + 3e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}\sqrt[3]{d + e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} - 4\sqrt{3}d^{4/3}\arctan\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{d + e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}}{\sqrt[3]{d + e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}}\right)}{4bcn\log(F)}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(4/3), x]`

output `(15*d*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(1/3) + 3*e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(1/3) - 4*Sqrt[3]*d^(4/3)*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(1/3))/d^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]] + 4*d^(4/3)*Log[d^(1/3) - (d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(1/3)] - 2*d^(4/3)*Log[d^(2/3) + d^(1/3)*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(1/3) + (d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(2/3)]/(4*b*c*n*Log[F])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$, Rules used = {2720, 798, 60, 60, 69, 16, 1082, 217}

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

$$\int (e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d)^{4/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int F^{-c(a+bx)} (e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d)^{4/3} dF^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)}$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{\int F^{-c(a+bx)} \left(e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n + d} \right)^{4/3} d(F^c(a+bx))^n}{bcn \log(F)}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{d \int F^{-c(a+bx)} \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n + d}} dd(F^c(a+bx))^n + \frac{3}{4} \left(e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n + d} \right)^{4/3}}{bcn \log(F)}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{d \left(d \int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{\left(e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n + d} \right)^{2/3}} d(F^c(a+bx))^n + 3 \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n + d}} \right) + \frac{3}{4} \left(e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n + d} \right)^{4/3}}{bcn \log(F)}$$

↓ 69

$$d \left(d \left(- \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n + d}}} d \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n + d}}}{2d^{2/3}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{F^{2c(a+bx) + d^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{d}} \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n + d}}} d \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n + d}}}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}} \right) \right)$$

$bcn \log(F)$

↓ 16

$$d \left(d \left(- \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{F^{2c(a+bx) + d^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{d}} \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n + d}}} d \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n + d}}}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}} + \frac{3 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n + d}} \right)}{2d^{2/3}} - \frac{\log \left(e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n + d} \right)}{2d^{2/3}} \right) \right)$$

$bcn \log(F)$

↓ 1082

$$d \left(d \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{-F^{2c(a+bx) - 3}} d \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n + d}}}{\sqrt[3]{d}} + 1 \right)}{d^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n + d}} \right)}{2d^{2/3}} - \frac{\log \left((F^c(a+bx))^n \right)}{2d^{2/3}} \right) + 3 \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n + d}} \right)$$

$bcn \log(F)$

↓ 217

$$d \left(d \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} + 1}}{\frac{{}_3\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{3}}}} \right)}{d^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} \right)}{2d^{2/3}} - \frac{\log \left((F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)}{2d^{2/3}} \right) + 3\sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} \right) \Bigg/ bcn \log(F)$$

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

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

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 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 69 `Int[1/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^(2/3)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[(b*c - a*d)/b, 3]}, Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/(2*b*q^2), x] + (-Simp[3/(2*b*q) Subst[Int[1/(q^2 + q*x + x^2), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)], x] - Simp[3/(2*b*q^2) Subst[Int[1/(q - x), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)], x])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[(b*c - a*d)/b]`
- 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 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 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{3(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4} + 3d(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3 \left(\frac{\ln\left(\left(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3d^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(\left(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + d^{\frac{1}{3}}(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{6d^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)$
default	$\frac{3(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4} + 3d(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3 \left(\frac{\ln\left(\left(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3d^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(\left(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + d^{\frac{1}{3}}(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{6d^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{4/3} dx =$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{3}d^{4/3} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{1/3}d^{2/3}+\sqrt{3}d}{3d}\right) + 2d^{4/3} \log\left(\left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{2/3} + \left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{1/3}d^{1/3} + d^{2/3}\right)}{4bcn \log(F)}$$

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

output `-1/4*(4*sqrt(3)*d^(4/3)*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*d^(2/3) + sqrt(3)*d)/d) + 2*d^(4/3)*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3) + (F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*d^(1/3) + d^(2/3)) - 4*d^(4/3)*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) - d^(1/3)) - 3*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + 5*d)*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3))/(b*c*n*log(F))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{4/3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{4/3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3}d^{4/3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(2(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{1/3} + d^{1/3} \right)}{3d^{1/3}} \right)}{bcn \log(F)}$$

$$- \frac{d^{4/3} \log \left((F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{2/3} + (F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{1/3}d^{1/3} + d^{2/3} \right)}{2bcn \log(F)}$$

$$+ \frac{d^{4/3} \log \left((F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{1/3} - d^{1/3} \right)}{bcn \log(F)}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \left((F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{4/3} + 4(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{1/3}d \right)}{4bcn \log(F)}$$

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{4/3} dx =$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{3}d^{4/3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(2(F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e+d)^{1/3} + d^{1/3} \right)}{3d^{1/3}} \right) + 2d^{4/3} \log \left((F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e+d)^{2/3} + (F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e+d)^{1/3}d^{1/3} + d^{2/3} \right)}{4bcn \log(F)}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/4*(4*sqrt(3)*d^(4/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) + d^(1/3))/d^(1/3)) + 2*d^(4/3)*log((F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3) + (F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*d^(1/3) + d^(2/3)) - 4*d^(4/3)*log(abs((F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) - d^(1/3))) - 3*(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)^(4/3) - 12*(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*d/(b*c*n*log(F))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{4/3} dx = \int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{4/3} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{4/3} dx = \frac{3 f^{bcnx+acn} (f^{bcnx+acn} e + d)^{\frac{1}{3}} e + 15 (f^{bcnx+acn} e + d)^{\frac{1}{3}} d + 4 \left(\int \frac{1}{(f^{bcnx+acn} e + d)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx \right) \log(f)}{4 \log(f) bcn}$$

input

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

output

```
(3*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)**(1/3)*e + 15*(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)**(1/3)*d + 4*int((f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)**(1/3)/(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d), x)*log(f)*b*c*d**2*n)/(4*log(f)*b*c*n)
```

3.11 $\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	138
Mathematica [A] (verified)	139
Rubi [A] (verified)	139
Maple [A] (verified)	142
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	144
Sympy [F]	144
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	145
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	145
Mupad [F(-1)]	146
Reduce [F]	146

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{2/3} dx = -\frac{1}{2}d^{2/3}x + \frac{3(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{2/3}}{2bcn \log(F)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{3}d^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{d} + 2\sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)}{bcn \log(F)}$$

$$+ \frac{3d^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}\right)}{2bcn \log(F)}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \left(d + e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n \right)^{2/3} dx = \frac{3 \left(d + e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n \right)^{2/3} + 2\sqrt{3}d^{2/3} \arctan \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{d + e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n}}{\sqrt[3]{d}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{d}} + 2d^{2/3} \log \left(\dots \right)$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {2720, 798, 60, 67, 16, 1082, 217}

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

$$\int \left(e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d \right)^{2/3} dx$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{\int F^{-c(a+bx)} \left(e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d \right)^{2/3} dF^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)}$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{\int F^{-c(a+bx)} \left(e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d \right)^{2/3} d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{bcn \log(F)}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{d \int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d}} d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + \frac{3}{2} \left(e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d \right)^{2/3}}{bcn \log(F)}$$

↓ 67

$$d \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{F^{2c(a+bx)} + d^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d}} d \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d}} d \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d}}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}}}{bcn \log(F)} \right)$$

↓ 16

$$d \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{F^{2c(a+bx)} + d^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d}} d \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d} + \frac{3 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d} \right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}} - \frac{\log \left((F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}}}{bcn \log(F)} \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$d \left(- \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{-F^{2c(a+bx)} - 3} d \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d}}{\sqrt[3]{d}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[3]{d}} + \frac{3 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d} \right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}} - \frac{\log \left((F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \left(e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d \right)^{2/3}$$

$bcn \log(F)$

↓ 217

$$d \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}}{\sqrt[3]{d}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{d}} + \frac{3 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} \right)}{2\sqrt[3]{d}} - \frac{\log \left((F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)}{2\sqrt[3]{d}} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \left(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) \Bigg/ bcn \log(F)$$

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

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

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 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 67 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(1/3))), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[(b*c - a*d)/b, 3]}, Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/(2*b*q), x] + (Simp[3/(2*b) Subst[Int[1/(q^2 + q*x + x^2), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)], x] - Simp[3/(2*b*q) Subst[Int[1/(q - x), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)], x])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[(b*c - a*d)/b]`

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 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 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{3(d+e(Fc(bx+a))^n)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2} + 3 \left(\frac{\ln\left(\left(d+e(Fc(bx+a))^n\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3d^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(\left(d+e(Fc(bx+a))^n\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + d^{\frac{1}{3}}\left(d+e(Fc(bx+a))^n\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + d^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6d^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) + \frac{\ln(F)bcn}{\ln(F)bcn}$
default	$\frac{3(d+e(Fc(bx+a))^n)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2} + 3 \left(\frac{\ln\left(\left(d+e(Fc(bx+a))^n\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3d^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(\left(d+e(Fc(bx+a))^n\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + d^{\frac{1}{3}}\left(d+e(Fc(bx+a))^n\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + d^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6d^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) + \frac{\ln(F)bcn}{\ln(F)bcn}$
risch	$\frac{3\left(d+e^{n \ln(e^{c(bx+a) \ln(F)})}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2ncb \ln(F)} + d \left(\frac{\ln\left(\left(d+e^{n \ln(e^{c(bx+a) \ln(F)})}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(\left(d+e^{n \ln(e^{c(bx+a) \ln(F)})}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + d^{\frac{1}{3}}\left(d+e^{n \ln(e^{c(bx+a) \ln(F)})}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + d^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2d^{\frac{1}{3}}}$

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


output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{2/3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3}(d^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}d+2\sqrt{3}(d^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3d}\right) - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left((F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{\frac{2}{3}}d\right)}{1}$$

input

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

output

```
1/2*(2*sqrt(3)*(d^2)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(sqrt(3)*d + 2*sqrt(3)*(d^2)^(1/3)*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3))/d) - (d^2)^(1/3)*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3)*d + (d^2)^(1/3)*d + (d^2)^(2/3)*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)) + 2*(d^2)^(1/3)*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*d - (d^2)^(2/3)) + 3*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3)/(b*c*n*log(F))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{2/3} dx = \int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input

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

output

```
Integral((d + e*(F**(c*(a + b*x))))**n)**(2/3), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{2/3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}d^{2/3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(2(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{1/3} + d^{1/3} \right)}{3d^{1/3}} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{d^{2/3} \log \left((F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{2/3} + (F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{1/3}d^{1/3} + d^{2/3} \right)}{2bcn \log(F)} + \frac{d^{2/3} \log \left((F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{1/3} - d^{1/3} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{3(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{2/3}}{2bcn \log(F)}$$

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

output `sqrt(3)*d^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) + d^(1/3))/d^(1/3))/(b*c*n*log(F)) - 1/2*d^(2/3)*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3) + (F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*d^(1/3) + d^(2/3))/(b*c*n*log(F)) + d^(2/3)*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) - d^(1/3))/(b*c*n*log(F)) + 3/2*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3)/(b*c*n*log(F))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{2/3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3}d^{2/3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(2(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{1/3} + d^{1/3} \right)}{3d^{1/3}} \right) - d^{2/3} \log \left((F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{2/3} + (F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{1/3}d^{1/3} + d^{2/3} \right)}{2bcn \log(F)}$$

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

output

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{2/3} dx = \int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{2/3} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{2/3} dx = \int \left(f^{bcnx+acn} e + d \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input

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

output

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

3.12 $\int \sqrt[3]{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{d}x + \frac{3\sqrt[3]{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{d} + 2\sqrt[3]{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{3\sqrt[3]{d} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n}\right)}{2bcn \log(F)}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} - 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{d} \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt[3]{d}}\right) + 2\sqrt[3]{d} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}\right)}{2bcn \log(F)}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {2720, 798, 60, 69, 16, 1082, 217}

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

$$\int \sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int F^{-c(a+bx)} \sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} dF^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)}$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$\frac{\int F^{-c(a+bx)} \sqrt[3]{e(Fc(a+bx))^n + d} d(Fc(a+bx))^n}{bcn \log(F)}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{d \int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{(e(Fc(a+bx))^n + d)^{2/3}} d(Fc(a+bx))^n + 3 \sqrt[3]{e(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}}{bcn \log(F)}$$

↓ 69

$$d \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}} d \sqrt[3]{e(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}}{2d^{2/3}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{F^{2c(a+bx)} + d^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}} d \sqrt[3]{e(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}} \right)$$

bcn log(F)

↓ 16

$$d \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{F^{2c(a+bx)} + d^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}} d \sqrt[3]{e(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e(Fc(a+bx))^n + d})}{2d^{2/3}} - \frac{\log((Fc(a+bx))^n)}{2d^{2/3}} \right)$$

bcn log(F)

↓ 1082

$$d \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{-F^{2c(a+bx)} - 3} d \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{e(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}}{\sqrt[3]{d}} + 1 \right)}{d^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e(Fc(a+bx))^n + d})}{2d^{2/3}} - \frac{\log((Fc(a+bx))^n)}{2d^{2/3}} \right) + 3 \sqrt[3]{e(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}$$

bcn log(F)

↓ 217

$$d \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} + 1}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{d}}{\sqrt{3}}}} \right)}{d^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} \right)}{2d^{2/3}} - \frac{\log \left((F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)}{2d^{2/3}} \right) + 3 \sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} \right) \frac{1}{bcn \log(F)}$$

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

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

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 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 69 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(2/3))), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[(b*c - a*d)/b, 3]}, Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/(2*b*q^2), x] + (-Simp[3/(2*b*q) Subst[Int[1/(q^2 + q*x + x^2), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)], x] - Simp[3/(2*b*q^2) Subst[Int[1/(q - x), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)], x])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[(b*c - a*d)/b]`

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 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 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$3(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^{\frac{1}{3}}+3 \left(\frac{\ln\left(\left(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3d^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(\left(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+d^{\frac{1}{3}}\left(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+d^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6d^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)$
default	$\frac{\ln(F)bcn}{\ln(F)bcn}$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3}d^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{\frac{1}{3}}d^{\frac{2}{3}}+\sqrt{3}d}{3d}\right) + d^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}d^{\frac{1}{3}} + d^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2bcn \log(F)}$$

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

output

```
-1/2*(2*sqrt(3)*d^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*d^(2/3) + sqrt(3)*d)/d) + d^(1/3)*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3) + (F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*d^(1/3) + d^(2/3)) - 2*d^(1/3)*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) - d^(1/3)) - 6*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)/(b*c*n*log(F))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$$

input

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

output

```
Integral((d + e*(F**(c*(a + b*x))))**n)**(1/3), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3}d^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{\frac{1}{3}}+d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3d^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{d^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}d^{\frac{1}{3}} + d^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2bcn \log(F)} + \frac{d^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{3\left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{bcn \log(F)}$$

input

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

output

```
-sqrt(3)*d^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) +
d^(1/3))/d^(1/3))/(b*c*n*log(F)) - 1/2*d^(1/3)*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e
+ d)^(2/3) + (F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*d^(1/3) + d^(2/3))/(b*c*n*
log(F)) + d^(1/3)*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) - d^(1/3))/(b*c*n*
log(F)) + 3*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)/(b*c*n*log(F))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3}d^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{\frac{1}{3}}+d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3d^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right) + d^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}d^{\frac{1}{3}} + d^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2bcn \log(F)}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/2*(2*sqrt(3)*d^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) +
d^(1/3))/d^(1/3)) + d^(1/3)*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3)
+ (F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*d^(1/3) + d^(2/3)) - 2*d^(1/3)*log(abs
((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) - d^(1/3))) - 6*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e
+ d)^(1/3))/(b*c*n*log(F))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \int \left(d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n\right)^{1/3} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \int (f^{bcnx+acn}e + d)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

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

output `int((f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)**(1/3),x)`

3.13
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx$$

Optimal result	156
Mathematica [A] (verified)	157
Rubi [A] (verified)	157
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	162
Mupad [F(-1)]	162
Reduce [F]	163

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx = -\frac{x}{2\sqrt[3]{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{d+2}\sqrt[3]{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)}{bc\sqrt[3]{dn} \log(F)} + \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n}\right)}{2bc\sqrt[3]{dn} \log(F)}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt[3]{d}}\right) + 2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}\right) - \log\left(d^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}\right)}{2bc\sqrt[3]{dn} \log(F)}$$

input

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

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, 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 = {2720, 798, 67, 16, 1082, 217}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} dF^{c(a+bx)}$$

$$bc \log(F)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)} d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{\sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)} d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{\sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}}}{bcn \log(F)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{67} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{F^{2c(a+bx)+d^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{d}} \sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} d \sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{d}-\sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} d \sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}}}{bcn \log(F)}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{F^{2c(a+bx)+d^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{d}} \sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} d \sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} + \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d}-\sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}\right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}} - \frac{\log\left((F^{c(a+bx)})^n\right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}}}{bcn \log(F)}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1082} \\
 & -\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{-F^{2c(a+bx)}-3} d \left(\frac{\sqrt[2]{\sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}}}{\sqrt[3]{d}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[3]{d}} + \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d}-\sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}\right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}} - \frac{\log\left((F^{c(a+bx)})^n\right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}}}{bcn \log(F)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[2]{\sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}}}{\sqrt[3]{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt[3]{d}} + \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d}-\sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}\right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}} - \frac{\log\left((F^{c(a+bx)})^n\right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}}}{bcn \log(F)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(-1/3), x]`

output
$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1 + (2(d + e(F^{c(a + bx)}))^n)^{1/3}}{d^{1/3}}\right]}{\sqrt{3}} \right) / d^{1/3} - \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{F^{c(a + bx)}}{(2d^{1/3})} + \frac{3 \operatorname{Log}[d^{1/3} - (d + e(F^{c(a + bx)}))^n]^{1/3}}{(2d^{1/3})}\right]}{(b * c * n * \operatorname{Log}[F])}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 67
$$\operatorname{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)) * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{1/3}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{q = \operatorname{Rt}[(b * c - a * d)/b, 3]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[-\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{RemoveContent}[a + b * x, x]]/(2 * b * q), x] + (\operatorname{Simp}[3/(2 * b) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(q^2 + q * x + x^2), x], x, (c + d * x)^{1/3}], x] - \operatorname{Simp}[3/(2 * b * q) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(q - x), x], x, (c + d * x)^{1/3}], x])] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[(b * c - a * d)/b]$$

rule 217
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-\operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2] * \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1} * \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x / \operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\operatorname{LtQ}[a, 0] \mid \mid \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])]$$

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 1082
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{q = 1 - 4 * \operatorname{Simplify}[a * (c/b^2)]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[-2/b \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 * c * (x/b)], x] /; \operatorname{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\operatorname{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \mid \mid \operatorname{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 * a * c])] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 2720
$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{v = \operatorname{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \&\& \operatorname{!MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_.)(v_)^{(n_.)})^{(m_.)} /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, m, n\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[m * n]] \&\& \operatorname{!MatchQ}[u, E^{((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))} * (F_)[v_] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^{\frac{1}{3}}-d^{\frac{1}{3}}}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^{\frac{2}{3}}+d^{\frac{1}{3}}(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^{\frac{1}{3}}+d^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2d^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{\ln(F)bcn} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^{\frac{1}{3}}-d^{\frac{1}{3}}}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3}\right)}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}}$
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^{\frac{1}{3}}-d^{\frac{1}{3}}}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^{\frac{2}{3}}+d^{\frac{1}{3}}(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^{\frac{1}{3}}+d^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2d^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{\ln(F)bcn} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^{\frac{1}{3}}-d^{\frac{1}{3}}}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3}\right)}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}}$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}d \sqrt{-\frac{1}{d^{\frac{2}{3}}}} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{\frac{2}{3}}d^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{d^{\frac{2}{3}}}} - \sqrt{3}d^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{d^{\frac{2}{3}}}} + 2F^{bcnx+acn}e - (F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\sqrt{3}d \sqrt{-\frac{1}{d^{\frac{2}{3}}}} + 3d^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) + 3d}{F^{bcnx+acn}}\right)}{2bcdn \log}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx$$

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

output `Integral((d + e*(F**(c*(a + b*x)))**n)**(-1/3), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{\frac{1}{3}}+d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3d^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{bcd^{\frac{1}{3}}n \log(F)} - \frac{\log\left(\left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}d^{\frac{1}{3}} + d^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2bcd^{\frac{1}{3}}n \log(F)} + \frac{\log\left(\left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{bcd^{\frac{1}{3}}n \log(F)}$$

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

output `sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) + d^(1/3))/d^(1/3))/(b*c*d^(1/3)*n*log(F)) - 1/2*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3) + (F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*d^(1/3) + d^(2/3))/(b*c*d^(1/3)*n*log(F)) + log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) - d^(1/3))/(b*c*d^(1/3)*n*log(F))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{\frac{1}{3}}+d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3d^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{\log\left((F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{\frac{2}{3}}+(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{\frac{1}{3}}d^{\frac{1}{3}}+d^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{2 \log\left(\left|(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{\frac{1}{3}}-d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2bcn \log(F)}$$

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

output `1/2*(2*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) + d^(1/3))/d^(1/3))/d^(1/3) - log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3) + (F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*d^(1/3) + d^(2/3))/d^(1/3) + 2*log(abs((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) - d^(1/3)))/d^(1/3))/(b*c*n*log(F))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{1/3}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(f^{bcnx+acn}e + d)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

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

output `int(1/(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)**(1/3), x)`

$$3.14 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{2/3}} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{x}{2d^{2/3}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{d+2}\sqrt[3]{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)}{bcd^{2/3}n \log(F)} + \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d}-\sqrt[3]{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}\right)}{2bcd^{2/3}n \log(F)}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{2/3}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt[3]{d}}\right) - 2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}\right) + \log\left(d^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}\right)}{2bcd^{2/3}n \log(F)}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, 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 = {2720, 798, 69, 16, 1082, 217}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^{2/3}} dx$$

↓ 2720

$$\int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^{2/3}} dF^{c(a+bx)}$$

$$\frac{bc \log(F)}{bc \log(F)}$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{\int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{(e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d)^{2/3}} d(F^c(a+bx))^n}{bcn \log(F)}}{\downarrow 69}$$

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d}} d \sqrt[3]{e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d}}{2d^{2/3}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{F^{2c(a+bx)} + d^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d}} d \sqrt[3]{e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d}}{2\sqrt[3]{d}}}{bcn \log(F)}$$

$$\downarrow 16$$

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{F^{2c(a+bx)} + d^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d}} d \sqrt[3]{e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d}}{2\sqrt[3]{d}} + \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d}\right)}{2d^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left((F^c(a+bx))^n\right)}{2d^{2/3}}}{bcn \log(F)}$$

$$\downarrow 1082$$

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{-F^{2c(a+bx)} - d^{2/3}} d \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d}}{\sqrt[3]{d}} + 1 \right)}{d^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d}\right)}{2d^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left((F^c(a+bx))^n\right)}{2d^{2/3}}}{bcn \log(F)}$$

$$\downarrow 217$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d}}{\sqrt[3]{d}} + 1\right)}{d^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d}\right)}{2d^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left((F^c(a+bx))^n\right)}{2d^{2/3}}}{bcn \log(F)}$$

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

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

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 69 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_)+(b_)*(x_))*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))^{(2/3)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[(b*c - a*d)/b, 3]\}, \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/(2*b*q^2), x] + (-\text{Simp}[3/(2*b*q) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q^2 + q*x + x^2), x], x, (c + d*x)^{(1/3)}], x] - \text{Simp}[3/(2*b*q^2) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x), x], x, (c + d*x)^{(1/3)}], x])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[(b*c - a*d)/b]$
- 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 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 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 2720 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^{(n_)})^{(m_)} /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m*n]] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[u, E^{((c_)*((a_)+(b_)*x))}*(F_) [v_] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{\ln\left(\left(d+e\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{d^{\frac{2}{3}}}-\frac{\ln\left(\left(d+e\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+d^{\frac{1}{3}}\left(d+e\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+d^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2d^{\frac{2}{3}}}}{\ln(F)bcn}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2\left(d+e\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}}-\frac{1}{3}\right)}{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{d^{\frac{2}{3}}}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\ln\left(\left(d+e\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{d^{\frac{2}{3}}}-\frac{\ln\left(\left(d+e\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+d^{\frac{1}{3}}\left(d+e\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+d^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2d^{\frac{2}{3}}}}{\ln(F)bcn}-\frac{\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2\left(d+e\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}}-\frac{1}{3}\right)}{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{d^{\frac{2}{3}}}$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3}(d^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{d^2}d+2\sqrt{3}(d^2)^{\frac{5}{6}}(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3d^2}\right) + (d^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}d + (d^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2bcd^2n \log(F)}$$

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

output

```
-1/2*(2*sqrt(3)*(d^2)^(1/6)*d*arctan(1/3*(sqrt(3)*sqrt(d^2)*d + 2*sqrt(3)*
(d^2)^(5/6)*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3))/d^2) + (d^2)^(2/3)*log((F^(
b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3)*d + (d^2)^(1/3)*d + (d^2)^(2/3)*(F^(b*c*n*x
+ a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)) - 2*(d^2)^(2/3)*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/
3)*d - (d^2)^(2/3)))/(b*c*d^2*n*log(F))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{2/3}} dx$$

input

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

output

```
Integral((d + e*(F**(c*(a + b*x)))**n)**(-2/3), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{\frac{1}{3}}+d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3d^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{bcd^{\frac{2}{3}}n \log(F)}$$

$$-\frac{\log\left(\left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+\left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}d^{\frac{1}{3}}+d^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2bcd^{\frac{2}{3}}n \log(F)}$$

$$+\frac{\log\left(\left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{bcd^{\frac{2}{3}}n \log(F)}$$

input

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

output

```
-sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) + d^(1/3)
)/d^(1/3))/(b*c*d^(2/3)*n*log(F)) - 1/2*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(2
/3) + (F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*d^(1/3) + d^(2/3))/(b*c*d^(2/3)*n*
log(F)) + log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) - d^(1/3))/(b*c*d^(2/3)*n*
log(F))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{2/3}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{\frac{1}{3}}+d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3d^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{d^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\log\left((F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{\frac{2}{3}}+(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{\frac{1}{3}}d^{\frac{1}{3}}+d^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{d^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{2 \log\left(\left|(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{\frac{1}{3}}-d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{d^{\frac{2}{3}}}}{2bcn \log(F)}$$

input

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

output

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{2/3}} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(f^{bcnx+acn}e + d)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

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

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

3.15
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{4/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	172
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{x}{2d^{4/3}} + \frac{3}{bcd\sqrt[3]{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}n\log(F)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{d+2}\sqrt[3]{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)}{bcd^{4/3}n\log(F)} + \frac{3\log\left(\sqrt[3]{d}-\sqrt[3]{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}\right)}{2bcd^{4/3}n\log(F)}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt[3]{d}}{\sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} + 2\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt[3]{d}} \right) + 2 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{d} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(-4/3), x]`

output `((6*d^(1/3))/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(1/3) + 2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(1/3))/d^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3]] + 2*Log[d^(1/3) - (d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(1/3]) - Log[d^(2/3) + d^(1/3)*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(1/3) + (d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(2/3])]/(2*b*c*d^(4/3)*n*Log[F])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {2720, 798, 61, 67, 16, 1082, 217}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^{4/3}} dx$$

↓ 2720

$$\int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^{4/3}} dF^{c(a+bx)}$$

$$\frac{bc \log(F)}{bc \log(F)}$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{\int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{(e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d)^{4/3}} d(F^c(a+bx))^n}{bcn \log(F)}$$

↓ 61

$$\frac{\int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d}} d(F^c(a+bx))^n}{d} + \frac{3}{d \sqrt[3]{e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d}}}{bcn \log(F)}$$

↓ 67

$$\frac{\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{F^{2c(a+bx)} + d^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d}} d \sqrt[3]{e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d}} d \sqrt[3]{e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d}}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}}}{d}}$$

$bcn \log(F)$

↓ 16

$$\frac{\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{F^{2c(a+bx)} + d^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d}} d \sqrt[3]{e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d} + \frac{3 \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d}}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}} \right) - \frac{\log((F^c(a+bx))^n)}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}}}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}}}{d}}$$

$bcn \log(F)$

↓ 1082

$$-\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{-F^{2c(a+bx)} - 3} d \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d}}{\sqrt[3]{d}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[3]{d}} + \frac{3 \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d}}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}} \right) - \frac{\log((F^c(a+bx))^n)}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}}}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}} + \frac{3}{d \sqrt[3]{e^{F^c(a+bx)} + d}}$$

$bcn \log(F)$

↓ 217

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}}{\sqrt[3]{d}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{d}} + \frac{{}_3\log \left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\log((F^{c(a+bx)})^n)}{2\sqrt[3]{d}} + \frac{3}{d\sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}}$$

$bcn \log(F)$

input `Int[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(-4/3), x]`

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

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 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 67 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(1/3)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[(b*c - a*d)/b, 3]}, Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/(2*b*q), x] + (Simp[3/(2*b) Subst[Int[1/(q^2 + q*x + x^2), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)], x] - Simp[3/(2*b*q) Subst[Int[1/(q - x), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[(b*c - a*d)/b]`

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 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 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
derivativelimit	$\frac{\ln\left(\left(d+e\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}}-\frac{\ln\left(\left(d+e\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+d^{\frac{1}{3}}\left(d+e\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+d^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2d^{\frac{1}{3}}d}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2\left(d+e\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}}$
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\left(d+e\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}}-\frac{\ln\left(\left(d+e\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+d^{\frac{1}{3}}\left(d+e\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+d^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2d^{\frac{1}{3}}d}+\frac{\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2\left(d+e\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}}$

```
input int(1/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(4/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 560, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{4/3}} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}(F^{bcnx+acn}de + d^2)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{d^2}} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{\frac{2}{3}}d^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{d^2}}-\sqrt{3}d^{\frac{4}{3}}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{d^2}}+2}{F}\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

```
input integrate(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{4/3}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c)**n)**(4/3), x)
```

output

```
Integral((d + e*(F**(c*(a + b*x)))**n)**(-4/3), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{\frac{1}{3}}+d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3d^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{bcd^{\frac{4}{3}}n \log(F)} - \frac{\log\left(\left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}d^{\frac{1}{3}} + d^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2bcd^{\frac{4}{3}}n \log(F)} + \frac{\log\left(\left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{bcd^{\frac{4}{3}}n \log(F)} + \frac{3}{\left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}bcdn \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) + d^(1/3))/d^(1/3))/(b*c*d^(4/3)*n*log(F)) - 1/2*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3) + (F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*d^(1/3) + d^(2/3))/(b*c*d^(4/3)*n*log(F)) + log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) - d^(1/3))/(b*c*d^(4/3)*n*log(F)) + 3/((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*b*c*d*n*log(F))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 278 vs. 2(136) = 272.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{(\pi - \pi \operatorname{sgn}(F) - 2\sqrt{3} \log(|F|)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2(F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e+d)^{\frac{1}{3}}+d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3d^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{\pi^2bcd^{\frac{4}{3}}n \operatorname{sgn}(F) - \pi^2bcd^{\frac{4}{3}}n - 2bcd^{\frac{4}{3}}n \log(|F|)^2} - \frac{(\sqrt{3}\pi \operatorname{sgn}(F) - \sqrt{3}\pi - 2 \log(|F|)) \log\left(\left(F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}d^{\frac{1}{3}} + d^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2\left(\pi^2bcd^{\frac{4}{3}}n \operatorname{sgn}(F) - \pi^2bcd^{\frac{4}{3}}n - 2bcd^{\frac{4}{3}}n \log(|F|)^2\right)} + \frac{\log\left(\left|F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e+d\right|^{\frac{1}{3}} - d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{bcd^{\frac{4}{3}}n \log(F)} + \frac{3}{\left(F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}bcdn \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(pi - pi*sgn(F) - 2*sqrt(3)*log(abs(F)))*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) + d^(1/3))/d^(1/3))/(pi^2*b*c*d^(4/3)*n*sgn(F) - pi^2*b*c*d^(4/3)*n - 2*b*c*d^(4/3)*n*log(abs(F))^2) - 1/2*(sqrt(3)*pi*sgn(F) - sqrt(3)*pi - 2*log(abs(F)))*log((F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3) + (F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*d^(1/3) + d^(2/3))/(pi^2*b*c*d^(4/3)*n*sgn(F) - pi^2*b*c*d^(4/3)*n - 2*b*c*d^(4/3)*n*log(abs(F))^2) + log(abs((F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) - d^(1/3)))/(b*c*d^(4/3)*n*log(F)) + 3/((F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*b*c*d*n*log(F))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(4/3),x)`

output `int(1/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(4/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{f^{bcnx+acn} (f^{bcnx+acn}e + d)^{\frac{1}{3}} e + (f^{bcnx+acn}e + d)^{\frac{1}{3}} d} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(4/3),x)`

output `int(1/(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)**(1/3)*e + (f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)**(1/3)*d),x)`

3.16
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{5/3}} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{5/3}} dx = -\frac{x}{2d^{5/3}} + \frac{3}{2bcd\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{2/3}n\log(F)}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{d+2}\sqrt[3]{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)}{bcd^{5/3}n\log(F)} + \frac{3\log\left(\sqrt[3]{d}-\sqrt[3]{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}\right)}{2bcd^{5/3}n\log(F)}$$

output

```
-1/2*x/d^(5/3)+3/2/b/c/d/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(2/3)/n/ln(F)-3^(1/2)*arc
tan(1/3*(d^(1/3)+2*(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/d^(1/3))/b/c/d^(
5/3)/n/ln(F)+3/2*ln(d^(1/3)-(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/3))/b/c/d^(5/3)/n/l
n(F)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/3}} dx = \frac{3d^{2/3}}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{2/3}} - 2\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt[3]{d}} \right) + 2 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \dots \right)$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(-5/3), x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {2720, 798, 61, 69, 16, 1082, 217}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^{5/3}} dx$$

↓ 2720

$$\int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^{5/3}} dF^{c(a+bx)}$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{bc \log(F)}{bc \log(F)}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{(e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d})^{5/3}} d(Fc(a+bx))^n}{bcn \log(F)}$$

61

$$\frac{\int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{(e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d})^{2/3}} d(Fc(a+bx))^n}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{3}{2d(e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d})^{2/3}}$$

69

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}} d \sqrt[3]{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}}{2d^{2/3}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{F^{2c(a+bx)+d^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{d}} \sqrt[3]{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}} d \sqrt[3]{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}}{d \sqrt[3]{d}}}{bcn \log(F)}$$

16

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{F^{2c(a+bx)+d^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{d}} \sqrt[3]{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}} d \sqrt[3]{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}} + \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}\right)}{2d^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left((Fc(a+bx))^n\right)}{2d^{2/3}}}{bcn \log(F)}$$

1082

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{-F^{2c(a+bx)-3}} d \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}}{\sqrt[3]{d}} + 1 \right)}{d^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}\right)}{2d^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left((Fc(a+bx))^n\right)}{2d^{2/3}} + \frac{3}{2d(e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d})^{2/3}}}{bcn \log(F)}$$

217

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}}{\sqrt[3]{d}} + 1\right)}{d^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\log\left((Fc(a+bx))^n\right)}{2d^{2/3}} + \frac{3}{2d(e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d})^{2/3}}}{bcn \log(F)}$$

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

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

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 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 69 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[(b*c - a*d)/b, 3]}, Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/(2*b*q^2), x] + (-Simp[3/(2*b*q) Subst[Int[1/(q^2 + q*x + x^2), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)], x] - Simp[3/(2*b*q^2) Subst[Int[1/(q - x), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)], x])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[(b*c - a*d)/b]`

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 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 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 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*x)]*(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{(d+e(F^c(bx+a))^n)^{\frac{1}{3}}-d^{\frac{1}{3}}}{d^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{(d+e(F^c(bx+a))^n)^{\frac{2}{3}}+d^{\frac{1}{3}}(d+e(F^c(bx+a))^n)^{\frac{1}{3}}+d^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2d^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2(d+e(F^c(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}}-\frac{1}{3}\right)}{3}\right)}{d^{\frac{2}{3}}}}{\ln(F)bcn}$
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{(d+e(F^c(bx+a))^n)^{\frac{1}{3}}-d^{\frac{1}{3}}}{d^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{(d+e(F^c(bx+a))^n)^{\frac{2}{3}}+d^{\frac{1}{3}}(d+e(F^c(bx+a))^n)^{\frac{1}{3}}+d^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2d^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2(d+e(F^c(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}}-\frac{1}{3}\right)}{3}\right)}{d^{\frac{2}{3}}}}{\ln(F)bcn}$

input

```
int(1/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(5/3), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/3}} dx =$$

$$2\sqrt{3}(F^{bcnx+acn}de + d^2)(d^2)^{1/6} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{d^2}d + 2\sqrt{3}(d^2)^{5/6}(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{1/3}}{3d^2}\right) - 3(F^{bcnx+acn}e + d)^{1/3}d^2 + (F^{bcn}$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(2*sqrt(3)*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*d*e + d^2)*(d^2)^(1/6)*arctan(1/3*(sqrt(3)*sqrt(d^2)*d + 2*sqrt(3)*(d^2)^(5/6)*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3))/d^2) - 3*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*d^2 + (F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*(d^2)^(2/3)*e + (d^2)^(2/3)*d)*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3)*d + (d^2)^(1/3)*d + (d^2)^(2/3)*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)) - 2*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*(d^2)^(2/3)*e + (d^2)^(2/3)*d)*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*d - (d^2)^(2/3))/(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*b*c*d^3*e*n*log(F) + b*c*d^4*n*log(F))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F**(c*(a + b*x)))**n)**(5/3),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*(F**(c*(a + b*x)))**n)**(-5/3), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(2(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{1/3}+d^{1/3})}{3d^{1/3}}\right)}{bcd^{5/3}n \log(F)} - \frac{\log\left((F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{2/3} + (F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{1/3}d^{1/3} + d^{2/3}\right)}{2bcd^{5/3}n \log(F)} + \frac{\log\left((F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{1/3} - d^{1/3}\right)}{bcd^{5/3}n \log(F)} + \frac{3}{2(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{2/3}bcdn \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) + d^(1/3))/d^(1/3))/(b*c*d^(5/3)*n*log(F)) - 1/2*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3) + (F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*d^(1/3) + d^(2/3))/(b*c*d^(5/3)*n*log(F)) + log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) - d^(1/3))/(b*c*d^(5/3)*n*log(F)) + 3/2/((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3)*b*c*d*n*log(F))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 278 vs. 2(137) = 274.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/3}} dx = \frac{(\pi - \pi \operatorname{sgn}(F) + 2\sqrt{3} \log(|F|)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(2(F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e+d)^{1/3}+d^{1/3})}{3d^{1/3}}\right)}{\pi^2bcd^{5/3}n \operatorname{sgn}(F) - \pi^2bcd^{5/3}n - 2bcd^{5/3}n \log(|F|)^2} + \frac{(\sqrt{3}\pi \operatorname{sgn}(F) - \sqrt{3}\pi + 2 \log(|F|)) \log\left((F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e+d)^{2/3} + (F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e+d)^{1/3}d^{1/3} + d^{2/3}\right)}{2\left(\pi^2bcd^{5/3}n \operatorname{sgn}(F) - \pi^2bcd^{5/3}n - 2bcd^{5/3}n \log(|F|)^2\right)} + \frac{\log\left(\left|(F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e+d)^{1/3} - d^{1/3}\right|\right)}{bcd^{5/3}n \log(F)} + \frac{3}{2(F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e+d)^{2/3}bcdn \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(pi - pi*sgn(F) + 2*sqrt(3)*log(abs(F)))*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) + d^(1/3))/d^(1/3))/(pi^2*b*c*d^(5/3)*n*sgn(F) - pi^2*b*c*d^(5/3)*n - 2*b*c*d^(5/3)*n*log(abs(F))^2) + 1/2*(sqrt(3)*pi*sgn(F) - sqrt(3)*pi + 2*log(abs(F)))*log((F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3) + (F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*d^(1/3) + d^(2/3))/(pi^2*b*c*d^(5/3)*n*sgn(F) - pi^2*b*c*d^(5/3)*n - 2*b*c*d^(5/3)*n*log(abs(F))^2) + log(abs((F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) - d^(1/3)))/(b*c*d^(5/3)*n*log(F)) + 3/2/((F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3)*b*c*d*n*log(F))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(5/3),x)`

output `int(1/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(5/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{f^{bcnx+acn} (f^{bcnx+acn}e + d)^{\frac{2}{3}} e + (f^{bcnx+acn}e + d)^{\frac{2}{3}} d} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(5/3),x)`

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

$$3.17 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{7/3}} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 200

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{7/3}} dx = -\frac{x}{2d^{7/3}} + \frac{3}{4bcd\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{4/3}n\log(F)} + \frac{3}{bcd^2\sqrt[3]{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}n\log(F)} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{d+2}\sqrt[3]{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)}{bcd^{7/3}n\log(F)} + \frac{3\log\left(\sqrt[3]{d}-\sqrt[3]{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}\right)}{2bcd^{7/3}n\log(F)}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{7/3}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt[3]{d}(5d+4e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)}{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{4/3}} + 4\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt[3]{d}}\right) + 4 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}\right)$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(-7/3), x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$, Rules used = {2720, 798, 61, 61, 67, 16, 1082, 217}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^{7/3}} dx$$

↓ 2720

$$\int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^{7/3}} dF^{c(a+bx)}$$

bc log(F)

↓ 798

$$\frac{\int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{(e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n+d})^{7/3}} d(F^c(a+bx))^n}{bcn \log(F)}$$

↓ 61

$$\frac{\int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{(e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n+d})^{4/3}} d(F^c(a+bx))^n}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{3}{4d(e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n+d})^{4/3}}$$

↓ 61

$$\frac{\int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n+d}}} d(F^c(a+bx))^n}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{3}{4d(e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n+d})^{4/3}}$$

↓ 67

$$\frac{\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{F^{2c(a+bx)+d^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{d}} \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n+d}}} d \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n+d}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n+d}}} d \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n+d}}}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}}}{bcn \log(F)}$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{F^{2c(a+bx)+d^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{d}} \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n+d}}} d \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n+d}} + \frac{3 \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e^{(F^c(a+bx))^n+d}}}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}} \right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}} - \frac{\log((F^c(a+bx))^n)}{2 \sqrt[3]{d}}}{bcn \log(F)}$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{F^{2c(a+bx)-3}} d \left(\frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx))^n + d}}}{\sqrt[3]{d}} \right)^{+1}}{\sqrt[3]{d}} + \frac{{}_3\log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx))^n + d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\log\left((F^{c(a+bx)})^n\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{d}}}{2\sqrt[3]{d}} + \frac{3}{d\sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx))^n + d}}}$$

$bcn \log(F)$

↓ 217

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx))^n + d}}}{\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{d}} + \frac{{}_3\log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx))^n + d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\log\left((F^{c(a+bx)})^n\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{d}}}{2\sqrt[3]{d}} + \frac{3}{d\sqrt[3]{e(F^{c(a+bx))^n + d}}} + \frac{1}{4d(e^{1/3} + 1)}$$

$bcn \log(F)$

input

```
Int[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(-7/3), x]
```

output

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

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 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 67 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(1/3)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[(b*c - a*d)/b, 3]\}, \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/(2*b*q), x] + (\text{Simp}[3/(2*b) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q^2 + q*x + x^2), x], x, (c + d*x)^{(1/3)}], x] - \text{Simp}[3/(2*b*q) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x), x], x, (c + d*x)^{(1/3)}], x])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[(b*c - a*d)/b]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(-1)}, x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \& \& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] || \text{LtQ}[b, 0])]$
- rule 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 1082 $\text{Int}(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(-1)}, x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] || !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
  Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{3}{d^2(d+e(F^c(bx+a)))^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{3}{4d(d+e(F^c(bx+a)))^{\frac{4}{3}}} + \frac{\ln\left(\left(d+e(F^c(bx+a))^n\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) - \ln\left(\left(d+e(F^c(bx+a))^n\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + d^{\frac{1}{3}}(d+e(F^c(bx+a)))^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{2d^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\ln(F)bcn}$
default	$\frac{\frac{3}{d^2(d+e(F^c(bx+a)))^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{3}{4d(d+e(F^c(bx+a)))^{\frac{4}{3}}} + \frac{\ln\left(\left(d+e(F^c(bx+a))^n\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) - \ln\left(\left(d+e(F^c(bx+a))^n\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + d^{\frac{1}{3}}(d+e(F^c(bx+a)))^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{2d^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\ln(F)bcn}$

input

```
int(1/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(7/3), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 348 vs. $2(171) = 342$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 789, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{7/3}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(7/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*(2*sqrt(3)*(2*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*d^2*e + F^(2*b*c*n*x + 2*a*c*n)*d*e
^2 + d^3)*sqrt(-1/d^(2/3))*log((2*sqrt(3)*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3)
)*d^(2/3)*sqrt(-1/d^(2/3)) - sqrt(3)*d^(4/3)*sqrt(-1/d^(2/3)) + 2*F^(b*c*n
*x + a*c*n)*e - (F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*(sqrt(3)*d*sqrt(-1/d^(2/
3)) + 3*d^(2/3)) + 3*d)/F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)) - 2*(2*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*d^(
5/3)*e + F^(2*b*c*n*x + 2*a*c*n)*d^(2/3)*e^2 + d^(8/3))*log((F^(b*c*n*x +
a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3) + (F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*d^(1/3) + d^(2/3)
) + 4*(2*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*d^(5/3)*e + F^(2*b*c*n*x + 2*a*c*n)*d^(2/3)*e
^2 + d^(8/3))*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) - d^(1/3)) + 3*(4*F^(b
*c*n*x + a*c*n)*d*e + 5*d^2)*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3))/(2*F^(b*c*
n*x + a*c*n)*b*c*d^4*e*n*log(F) + F^(2*b*c*n*x + 2*a*c*n)*b*c*d^3*e^2*n*lo
g(F) + b*c*d^5*n*log(F)), 1/4*(4*sqrt(3)*(2*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*d^2*e + F^(
2*b*c*n*x + 2*a*c*n)*d*e^2 + d^3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3) + 2/3*sqrt(3)*(F^(b*
c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)/d^(1/3))/d^(1/3) - 2*(2*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*d^(
5/3)*e + F^(2*b*c*n*x + 2*a*c*n)*d^(2/3)*e^2 + d^(8/3))*log((F^(b*c*n*x +
a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3) + (F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*d^(1/3) + d^(2/3)
) + 4*(2*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*d^(5/3)*e + F^(2*b*c*n*x + 2*a*c*n)*d^(2/3)*e
^2 + d^(8/3))*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) - d^(1/3)) + 3*(4*F^(b
*c*n*x + a*c*n)*d*e + 5*d^2)*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3))/(2*F^(b*c*
n*x + a*c*n)*b*c*d^4*e*n*log(F) + F^(2*b*c*n*x + 2*a*c*n)*b*c*d^3*e^2*n...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{7/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)**(7/3),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{7/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{\frac{1}{3}}+d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3d^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{bcd^{\frac{7}{3}}n \log(F)} - \frac{\log\left(\left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}d^{\frac{1}{3}} + d^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2bcd^{\frac{7}{3}}n \log(F)} + \frac{\log\left(\left(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{bcd^{\frac{7}{3}}n \log(F)} + \frac{3(4F^{bcnx+acn}e+5d)}{4(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)^{\frac{4}{3}}bcd^2n \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(7/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) + d^(1/3))/d^(1/3))/(b*c*d^(7/3)*n*log(F)) - 1/2*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3) + (F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*d^(1/3) + d^(2/3))/(b*c*d^(7/3)*n*log(F)) + log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) - d^(1/3))/(b*c*d^(7/3)*n*log(F)) + 3/4*(4*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + 5*d)/((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(4/3)*b*c*d^2*n*log(F))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{7/3}} dx = \frac{(\pi - \pi \operatorname{sgn}(F) - 2\sqrt{3} \log(|F|)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(2(F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e+d)^{\frac{1}{3}}+d^{\frac{1}{3}})}{3d^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{\pi^2bcd^{\frac{7}{3}}n\operatorname{sgn}(F) - \pi^2bcd^{\frac{7}{3}}n - 2bcd^{\frac{7}{3}}n\log(|F|)^2} - \frac{(\sqrt{3}\pi\operatorname{sgn}(F) - \sqrt{3}\pi - 2\log(|F|)) \log\left((F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e+d)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e+d)^{\frac{1}{3}}d^{\frac{1}{3}} + d^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2\left(\pi^2bcd^{\frac{7}{3}}n\operatorname{sgn}(F) - \pi^2bcd^{\frac{7}{3}}n - 2bcd^{\frac{7}{3}}n\log(|F|)^2\right)} + \frac{\log\left(\left|(F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e+d)^{\frac{1}{3}} - d^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{bcd^{\frac{7}{3}}n\log(F)} + \frac{3(4F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e+5d)}{4(F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e+d)^{\frac{4}{3}}bcd^2n\log(F)}$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(7/3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(pi - pi*sgn(F) - 2*sqrt(3)*log(abs(F)))*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) + d^(1/3))/d^(1/3))/(pi^2*b*c*d^(7/3)*n*sgn(F) - pi^2*b*c*d^(7/3)*n - 2*b*c*d^(7/3)*n*log(abs(F))^2) - 1/2*(sqrt(3)*pi*sgn(F) - sqrt(3)*pi - 2*log(abs(F)))*log((F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)^(2/3) + (F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3)*d^(1/3) + d^(2/3))/(pi^2*b*c*d^(7/3)*n*sgn(F) - pi^2*b*c*d^(7/3)*n - 2*b*c*d^(7/3)*n*log(abs(F))^2) + log(abs((F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)^(1/3) - d^(1/3)))/(b*c*d^(7/3)*n*log(F)) + 3/4*(4*F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + 5*d)/((F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)^(4/3)*b*c*d^2*n*log(F))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{7/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{7/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^(7/3),x)`output `int(1/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^(7/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{7/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{f^{2bcnx+2acn} (f^{bcnx+acn}e + d)^{\frac{1}{3}} e^2 + 2f^{bcnx+acn} (f^{bcnx+acn}e + d)^{\frac{1}{3}} de + (f^{bcn}}$$

input `int(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(7/3),x)`

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

3.18 $\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	199
Mathematica [A] (verified)	199
Rubi [A] (verified)	200
Maple [F]	201
Fricas [F]	201
Sympy [F]	202
Maxima [F]	202
Giac [F]	202
Mupad [F(-1)]	203
Reduce [F]	203

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^p dx = -\frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right)}{bcdn(1 + p) \log(F)}$$

output `-(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, p+1], [2+p], (d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)/d)/b/c/d/n/(p+1)/ln(F)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^p dx = -\frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + \frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right)}{bcdn(1 + p) \log(F)}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^p,x]`

output

$$-\left(\left(d + e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}\right)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, 1+p, 2+p, \frac{1 + (e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n})/d}{(b*c*d*n*(1+p)*\text{Log}[F]}\right]\right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2720, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d \right)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\ & \frac{\int F^{-c(a+bx)} \left(e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d \right)^p dF^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{\int F^{-c(a+bx)} \left(e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d \right)^p d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{bcn \log(F)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 75 \\ & \frac{\left(e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d \right)^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{d} + 1\right)}{bcdn(p+1) \log(F)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(d + e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n})^p, x]$$

output

$$-\left(\left(d + e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}\right)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, 1+p, 2+p, \frac{1 + (e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n})/d}{(b*c*d*n*(1+p)*\text{Log}[F]}\right]\right)$$

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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n \right)^p dx$$

input `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^p dx = \int \left((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((F^(b*c*x + a*c))^n*e + d)^p, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^p dx = \int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((d + e*(F**(c*(a + b*x))))**n)**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^p dx = \int \left((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((F^((b*x + a)*c)*n)*e + d)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^p dx = \int \left((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^p dx = \int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^p dx$$

input `int((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^p,x)`output `int((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^p dx = \int (f^{bcnx+acn}e + d)^p dx$$

input `int((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^p,x)`output `int((f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)**p,x)`

3.19 $\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) (f + gx)^3 dx$

Optimal result	204
Mathematica [A] (verified)	205
Rubi [A] (verified)	205
Maple [B] (verified)	206
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	207
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	207
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) (f + gx)^3 dx = \frac{d(f + gx)^4}{4g} - \frac{6e(F^{ac+bcx})^n g^3}{b^4 c^4 n^4 \log^4(F)} + \frac{6e(F^{ac+bcx})^n g^2 (f + gx)}{b^3 c^3 n^3 \log^3(F)} - \frac{3e(F^{ac+bcx})^n g (f + gx)^2}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{e(F^{ac+bcx})^n (f + gx)^3}{bcn \log(F)}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) (f + gx)^3 dx = df^3x + \frac{3}{2}df^2gx^2 + dg^2x^3 + \frac{1}{4}dg^3x^4 + \frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (-6g^3 + 6bcg^2n(f + gx) \log(F) - 3b^2c^2gn^2(f + gx)^2 \log^2(F) + b^3c^3n^3(f + gx)^3 \log^3(F))}{b^4c^4n^4 \log^4(F)}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)*(f + g*x)^3,x]`

output `d*f^3*x + (3*d*f^2*g*x^2)/2 + d*f*g^2*x^3 + (d*g^3*x^4)/4 + (e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n*(-6*g^3 + 6*b*c*g^2*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F] - 3*b^2*c^2*g*n^2*(f + g*x)^2*Log[F]^2 + b^3*c^3*n^3*(f + g*x)^3*Log[F]^3))/(b^4*c^4*n^4*Log[F]^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2614, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (f + gx)^3 \left(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2614} \\ & \int \left(e(f + gx)^3 (F^{ac+bcx})^n + d(f + gx)^3 \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{6eg^3(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{b^4c^4n^4 \log^4(F)} + \frac{6eg^2(f + gx)(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{b^3c^3n^3 \log^3(F)} - \frac{3eg(f + gx)^2(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{b^2c^2n^2 \log^2(F)} + \\ & \quad \frac{e(f + gx)^3(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{d(f + gx)^4}{4g} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)*(f + g*x)^3,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (d*(f + g*x)^4)/(4*g) - (6*e*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n*g^3)/(b^4*c^4*n^4*\text{Log}[F]^4) \\ & + (6*e*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n*g^2*(f + g*x))/(b^3*c^3*n^3*\text{Log}[F]^3) - (3*e \\ & *(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n*g*(f + g*x)^2)/(b^2*c^2*n^2*\text{Log}[F]^2) + (e*(F^(a*c + \\ & b*c*x))^n*(f + g*x)^3)/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F]) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2614

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[\{(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^((n_))\}^((p_))*((c_) + \\ & (d_)*(x_))\}^((m_)), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*(F \\ & ^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \\ & \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \end{aligned}$$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 391 vs. $2(151) = 302$.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 392, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{d g^3 x^4 n^4 c^4 b^4 \ln(F)^4 + 4 d g^2 f x^3 n^4 c^4 b^4 \ln(F)^4 + 6 d g f^2 x^2 n^4 c^4 b^4 \ln(F)^4 + 4 d f^3 x n^4 c^4 b^4 \ln(F)^4 + 4 x^3 (F^{c(bx+a)})^n e g^3 n^3 c^3 b^3}{(F)^4}$
orering	$\frac{(\ln(F)^4 b^4 c^4 g^4 n^4 x^5 + 5 \ln(F)^4 b^4 c^4 f g^3 n^4 x^4 + 10 \ln(F)^4 b^4 c^4 f^2 g^2 n^4 x^3 + 10 \ln(F)^4 b^4 c^4 f^3 g n^4 x^2 + 4 \ln(F)^4 b^4 c^4 f^4 n^4 x + 3 \ln(F)^4 b^4 c^4 g^3 n^4 x^4)}{(F)^4}$

input

$$\text{int}((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)*(g*x+f)^3,x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

```
1/4*(d*g^3*x^4*n^4*c^4*b^4*ln(F)^4+4*d*g^2*f*x^3*n^4*c^4*b^4*ln(F)^4+6*d*g
*f^2*x^2*n^4*c^4*b^4*ln(F)^4+4*d*f^3*x*n^4*c^4*b^4*ln(F)^4+4*x^3*(F^(c*(b*
x+a)))^n*e*g^3*n^3*c^3*b^3*ln(F)^3+12*ln(F)^3*x^2*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*b^3*c^
3*e*f*g^2*n^3+12*ln(F)^3*x*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*b^3*c^3*e*f^2*g*n^3+4*ln(F)^3
*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*b^3*c^3*e*f^3*n^3-12*ln(F)^2*x^2*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*b^2*
c^2*e*g^3*n^2-24*ln(F)^2*x*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*b^2*c^2*e*f*g^2*n^2-12*ln(F)^
2*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*b^2*c^2*e*f^2*g*n^2+24*ln(F)*x*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*b*c*e
*g^3*n+24*ln(F)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*b*c*e*f*g^2*n-24*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*e*g^3
)/n^4/c^4/b^4/ln(F)^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \left(d + e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} \right) (f + gx)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(b^4 c^4 d g^3 n^4 x^4 + 4 b^4 c^4 d f g^2 n^4 x^3 + 6 b^4 c^4 d f^2 g n^4 x^2 + 4 b^4 c^4 d f^3 n^4 x) \log(F)^4 - 4 (6 e g^3 - (b^3 c^3 e g^3 n^3 x^3 + 3$$

input

```
integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)*(g*x+f)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*((b^4*c^4*d*g^3*n^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c^4*d*f*g^2*n^4*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^4*d*f^2*
g*n^4*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^4*d*f^3*n^4*x)*log(F)^4 - 4*(6*e*g^3 - (b^3*c^3*e*g^3*
n^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c^3*e*f*g^2*n^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^3*e*f^2*g*n^3*x + b^3*c^3*e*
f^3*n^3)*log(F)^3 + 3*(b^2*c^2*e*g^3*n^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*e*f*g^2*n^2*x + b
^2*c^2*e*f^2*g*n^2)*log(F)^2 - 6*(b*c*e*g^3*n*x + b*c*e*f*g^2*n)*log(F))*F
^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n))/(b^4*c^4*n^4*log(F)^4)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 496 vs. $2(151) = 302$.

Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 496, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) (f + gx)^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} (d + e) \left(f^3 x + \frac{3f^2 gx^2}{2} + fg^2 x^3 + \frac{g^3 x^4}{4} \right) \\ (d + e(F^{ac})^n) \left(f^3 x + \frac{3f^2 gx^2}{2} + fg^2 x^3 + \frac{g^3 x^4}{4} \right) \\ (d + e) \left(f^3 x + \frac{3f^2 gx^2}{2} + fg^2 x^3 + \frac{g^3 x^4}{4} \right) \\ df^3 x + \frac{3df^2 gx^2}{2} + df g^2 x^3 + \frac{dg^3 x^4}{4} + \frac{ef^3 (F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{3ef^2 gx (F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{3efg^2 x^2 (F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{eg^3 x^3 (F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn \log(F)} - \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)*(g*x+f)**3,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise(((d + e)*(f**3*x + 3*f**2*g*x**2/2 + f*g**2*x**3 + g**3*x**4/4),
Eq(F, 1) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(c, 0) & Eq(n, 0)), ((d + e*(F**(a*c))**n)*(f**3*x
+ 3*f**2*g*x**2/2 + f*g**2*x**3 + g**3*x**4/4), Eq(b, 0)), ((d + e)*(f**
3*x + 3*f**2*g*x**2/2 + f*g**2*x**3 + g**3*x**4/4), Eq(F, 1) | Eq(c, 0) |
Eq(n, 0)), (d*f**3*x + 3*d*f**2*g*x**2/2 + d*f*g**2*x**3 + d*g**3*x**4/4 +
e*f**3*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b*c*n*log(F)) + 3*e*f**2*g*x*(F**(a*c + b*c
*x))**n/(b*c*n*log(F)) + 3*e*f*g**2*x**2*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b*c*n*log(
F)) + e*g**3*x**3*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b*c*n*log(F)) - 3*e*f**2*g*(F**(a
*c + b*c*x))**n/(b**2*c**2*n**2*log(F)**2) - 6*e*f*g**2*x*(F**(a*c + b*c*x
))**n/(b**2*c**2*n**2*log(F)**2) - 3*e*g**3*x**2*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b
**2*c**2*n**2*log(F)**2) + 6*e*f*g**2*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b**3*c**3*n**3
*log(F)**3) + 6*e*g**3*x*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b**3*c**3*n**3*log(F)**3)
- 6*e*g**3*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b**4*c**4*n**4*log(F)**4), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) (f + gx)^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} dg^3 x^4 + df g^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} df^2 g x^2 + df^3 x + \frac{F^{bcnx+acn} e f^3}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{3(F^{acn} bcnx \log(F) - F^{acn}) F^{bcnx} e f^2 g}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log(F)^2} + \frac{3(F^{acn} b^2 c^2 n^2 x^2 \log(F)^2 - 2 F^{acn} bcnx \log(F) + 2 F^{acn}) F^{bcnx} e f g^2}{b^3 c^3 n^3 \log(F)^3} + \frac{(F^{acn} b^3 c^3 n^3 x^3 \log(F)^3 - 3 F^{acn} b^2 c^2 n^2 x^2 \log(F)^2 + 6 F^{acn} bcnx \log(F) - 6 F^{acn}) F^{bcnx} e g^3}{b^4 c^4 n^4 \log(F)^4}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)*(g*x+f)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5716, normalized size of antiderivative = 37.36

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) (f + gx)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)*(g*x+f)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4*d*g^3*x^4 + d*f*g^2*x^3 + 3/2*d*f^2*g*x^2 + d*f^3*x - (((3*pi^2*b^3*c^
3*e*g^3*n^3*x^3*log(abs(F))*sgn(F) - 3*pi^2*b^3*c^3*e*g^3*n^3*x^3*log(abs(
F)) + 2*b^3*c^3*e*g^3*n^3*x^3*log(abs(F))^3 + 9*pi^2*b^3*c^3*e*f*g^2*n^3*x
^2*log(abs(F))*sgn(F) - 9*pi^2*b^3*c^3*e*f*g^2*n^3*x^2*log(abs(F)) + 6*b^3
*c^3*e*f*g^2*n^3*x^2*log(abs(F))^3 + 9*pi^2*b^3*c^3*e*f^2*g*n^3*x*log(abs(
F))*sgn(F) - 9*pi^2*b^3*c^3*e*f^2*g*n^3*x*log(abs(F)) + 6*b^3*c^3*e*f^2*g*
n^3*x*log(abs(F))^3 + 3*pi^2*b^3*c^3*e*f^3*n^3*log(abs(F))*sgn(F) - 3*pi^2
*b^3*c^3*e*f^3*n^3*log(abs(F)) + 2*b^3*c^3*e*f^3*n^3*log(abs(F))^3 - 3*pi^
2*b^2*c^2*e*g^3*n^2*x^2*sgn(F) + 3*pi^2*b^2*c^2*e*g^3*n^2*x^2 - 6*b^2*c^2*
e*g^3*n^2*x^2*log(abs(F))^2 - 6*pi^2*b^2*c^2*e*f*g^2*n^2*x*sgn(F) + 6*pi^2
*b^2*c^2*e*f*g^2*n^2*x - 12*b^2*c^2*e*f*g^2*n^2*x*log(abs(F))^2 - 3*pi^2*b
^2*c^2*e*f^2*g*n^2*sgn(F) + 3*pi^2*b^2*c^2*e*f^2*g*n^2 - 6*b^2*c^2*e*f^2*g
*n^2*log(abs(F))^2 + 12*b*c*e*g^3*n*x*log(abs(F)) + 12*b*c*e*f*g^2*n*log(a
bs(F)) - 12*e*g^3)*(pi^4*b^4*c^4*n^4*sgn(F) - 6*pi^2*b^4*c^4*n^4*log(abs(F
))^2*sgn(F) - pi^4*b^4*c^4*n^4 + 6*pi^2*b^4*c^4*n^4*log(abs(F))^2 - 2*b^4*c
^4*n^4*log(abs(F))^4)/((pi^4*b^4*c^4*n^4*sgn(F) - 6*pi^2*b^4*c^4*n^4*log(
abs(F))^2*sgn(F) - pi^4*b^4*c^4*n^4 + 6*pi^2*b^4*c^4*n^4*log(abs(F))^2 - 2
*b^4*c^4*n^4*log(abs(F))^4)^2 + 16*(pi^3*b^4*c^4*n^4*log(abs(F))*sgn(F) -
pi*b^4*c^4*n^4*log(abs(F))^3*sgn(F) - pi^3*b^4*c^4*n^4*log(abs(F)) + pi*b^
4*c^4*n^4*log(abs(F))^3)^2) - 4*(pi^3*b^3*c^3*e*g^3*n^3*x^3*sgn(F) - 3*...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \left(d + e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} \right) (f + gx)^3 dx = d f^3 x - (F^{bcx} F^{ac})^n \left(\frac{e(-b^3 c^3 f^3 n^3 \ln(F)^3 + 3b^2 c^2 f^2 g n^2 \ln(F)^2 - 6bcf g^2 n \ln(F) + 6g^3)}{b^4 c^4 n^4 \ln(F)^4} - \frac{e g^3 x^3}{bcn \ln(F)} - \frac{3e g x (b^2 c^2 f^2 n^2 \ln(F)^2 - 2bcf g n \ln(F) + 2g^2)}{b^3 c^3 n^3 \ln(F)^3} + \frac{3e g^2 x^2 (g - bcf n \ln(F))}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \ln(F)^2} \right) + \frac{d g^3 x^4}{4} + \frac{3d f^2 g x^2}{2} + d f g^2 x^3$$

input

```
int((f + g*x)^3*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n), x)
```

output

```
d*f^3*x - (F^(b*c*x)*F^(a*c))^n*((e*(6*g^3 - b^3*c^3*f^3*n^3*log(F)^3 - 6*
b*c*f*g^2*n*log(F) + 3*b^2*c^2*f^2*g*n^2*log(F)^2))/(b^4*c^4*n^4*log(F)^4)
- (e*g^3*x^3)/(b*c*n*log(F)) - (3*e*g*x*(2*g^2 + b^2*c^2*f^2*n^2*log(F)^2
- 2*b*c*f*g*n*log(F)))/(b^3*c^3*n^3*log(F)^3) + (3*e*g^2*x^2*(g - b*c*f*n
*log(F)))/(b^2*c^2*n^2*log(F)^2)) + (d*g^3*x^4)/4 + (3*d*f^2*g*x^2)/2 + d*
f*g^2*x^3
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 401, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) (f + gx)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{4f^{bcnx+acn} \log(f)^3 b^3 c^3 e f^3 n^3 + 12f^{bcnx+acn} \log(f)^3 b^3 c^3 e f^2 g n^3 x + 12f^{bcnx+acn} \log(f)^3 b^3 c^3 e f g^2 n^3 x^2 + 4f^{bcnx+acn} \log(f)^3 b^3 c^3 e g^3 n^3 x^3}{1}$$

input

```
int((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)*(g*x+f)^3,x)
```

output

```
(4*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)**3*b**3*c**3*e*f**3*n**3 + 12*f**(a*c*n + b
*c*n*x)*log(f)**3*b**3*c**3*e*f**2*g*n**3*x + 12*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(
f)**3*b**3*c**3*e*f*g**2*n**3*x**2 + 4*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)**3*b**3
*c**3*e*g**3*n**3*x**3 - 12*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)**2*b**2*c**2*e*f**
2*g*n**2 - 24*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)**2*b**2*c**2*e*f*g**2*n**2*x - 1
2*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)**2*b**2*c**2*e*g**3*n**2*x**2 + 24*f**(a*c*n
+ b*c*n*x)*log(f)*b*c*e*f*g**2*n + 24*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)*b*c*e*g
**3*n*x - 24*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e*g**3 + 4*log(f)**4*b**4*c**4*d*f**3*n*
*4*x + 6*log(f)**4*b**4*c**4*d*f**2*g*n**4*x**2 + 4*log(f)**4*b**4*c**4*d*
f*g**2*n**4*x**3 + log(f)**4*b**4*c**4*d*g**3*n**4*x**4)/(4*log(f)**4*b**4
*c**4*n**4)
```

3.20 $\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) (f + gx)^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) (f + gx)^2 dx = \frac{d(f + gx)^3}{3g} + \frac{2e(F^{ac+bcx})^n g^2}{b^3 c^3 n^3 \log^3(F)} - \frac{2e(F^{ac+bcx})^n g(f + gx)}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{e(F^{ac+bcx})^n (f + gx)^2}{bcn \log(F)}$$

output

```
1/3*d*(g*x+f)^3/g+2*e*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n*g^2/b^3/c^3/n^3/ln(F)^3-2*e*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n*g*(g*x+f)/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2+e*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n*(g*x+f)^2/b/c/n/ln(F)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) (f + gx)^2 dx = df^2x + dfgx^2 + \frac{1}{3}dg^2x^3 + \frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (2g^2 - 2bcgn(f + gx) \log(F) + b^2c^2n^2(f + gx)^2 \log^2(F))}{b^3c^3n^3 \log^3(F)}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)*(f + g*x)^2,x]`

output `d*f^2*x + d*f*g*x^2 + (d*g^2*x^3)/3 + (e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n*(2*g^2 - 2*b*c*g*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F] + b^2*c^2*n^2*(f + g*x)^2*Log[F]^2))/(b^3*c^3*n^3*Log[F]^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2614, 2009}

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

$$\int (f + gx)^2 \left(e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2614$$

$$\int \left(e(f + gx)^2 \left(F^{ac+bcx} \right)^n + d(f + gx)^2 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2eg^2 \left(F^{ac+bcx} \right)^n}{b^3c^3n^3 \log^3(F)} - \frac{2eg(f + gx) \left(F^{ac+bcx} \right)^n}{b^2c^2n^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{e(f + gx)^2 \left(F^{ac+bcx} \right)^n}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{d(f + gx)^3}{3g}$$

input `Int[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)*(f + g*x)^2,x]`

output `(d*(f + g*x)^3)/(3*g) + (2*e*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n*g^2)/(b^3*c^3*n^3*Log[F]^3) - (2*e*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n*g*(f + g*x))/(b^2*c^2*n^2*Log[F]^2) + (e*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n*(f + g*x)^2)/(b*c*n*Log[F])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 2614 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result
norman	$df^2x + dfgx^2 + \frac{e^{(\ln(F)^2b^2c^2f^2n^2 - 2\ln(F)bcfgn + 2g^2)}e^{n\ln(e^{c(bx+a)}\ln(F))}}{\ln(F)^3b^3c^3n^3} + \frac{eg^2x^2e^{n\ln(e^{c(bx+a)}\ln(F))}}{\ln(F)bcn} + \frac{d}{g}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{dg^2x^3\ln(F)^3b^3c^3n^3 + 3dfgx^2\ln(F)^3b^3c^3n^3 + 3df^2x\ln(F)^3b^3c^3n^3 + 3x^2(F^{c(bx+a)})^ne^{g^2\ln(F)^2b^2c^2n^2 + 6\ln(F)^2x(F^{c(bx+a)})^ne^{g^2\ln(F)^2b^2c^2n^2}}{3\ln(F)}$
orering	$\frac{(\ln(F)^3b^3c^3g^3n^3x^4 + 4\ln(F)^3b^3c^3fg^2n^3x^3 + 6\ln(F)^3b^3c^3f^2gn^3x^2 + 3\ln(F)^3b^3c^3f^3n^3x + 2\ln(F)^2b^2c^2g^3n^2x^3 + 6\ln(F)^2b^2c^2fg^2n^2x^2 + 3\ln(F)^2b^2c^2fgn^2x + 2\ln(F)^2b^2c^2f^2n^2x + 2\ln(F)^2b^2c^2fn^2x + 2\ln(F)^2b^2c^2n^2x + 2\ln(F)^2b^2c^2x^2 + 2\ln(F)^2b^2c^2x + 2\ln(F)^2b^2c^2}{3\ln(F)}$

```
input int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)*(g*x+f)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output d*f^2*x+d*f*g*x^2+e*(ln(F)^2*b^2*c^2*f^2*n^2-2*ln(F)*b*c*f*g*n+2*g^2)/ln(F)^3/b^3/c^3/n^3*exp(n*ln(exp(c*(b*x+a)*ln(F))))+1/ln(F)/b/c/n*e*g^2*x^2*exp(n*ln(exp(c*(b*x+a)*ln(F))))+1/3*d*g^2*x^3+2*e*g*(ln(F)*b*c*f*n-g)/ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2/n^2*x*exp(n*ln(exp(c*(b*x+a)*ln(F))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) (f + gx)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(b^3 c^3 d g^2 n^3 x^3 + 3 b^3 c^3 d f g n^3 x^2 + 3 b^3 c^3 d f^2 n^3 x) \log(F)^3 + 3 (2 e g^2 + (b^2 c^2 e g^2 n^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 c^2 e f g n^2 x + b^2 c^2 e f^2 n^2)) \log(F)^2 - 2 (b^2 c^2 e f g n^2 x + b^2 c^2 e f^2 n^2) \log(F) + F^{(b^2 c^2 n^2 x + a^2 c^2 n^2)}}{3 b^3 c^3 n^3 \log(F)^3}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)*(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*((b^3*c^3*d*g^2*n^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c^3*d*f*g*n^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^3*d*f^2*n^3*x)*log(F)^3 + 3*(2*e*g^2 + (b^2*c^2*e*g^2*n^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*e*f*g*n^2*x + b^2*c^2*e*f^2*n^2)*log(F)^2 - 2*(b*c*e*g^2*n*x + b*c*e*f*g*n)*log(F))*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)/(b^3*c^3*n^3*log(F)^3)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 294 vs. 2(110) = 220.

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) (f + gx)^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} (d + e) \left(f^2 x + f g x^2 + \frac{g^2 x^3}{3} \right) \\ (d + e(F^{ac})^n) \left(f^2 x + f g x^2 + \frac{g^2 x^3}{3} \right) \\ (d + e) \left(f^2 x + f g x^2 + \frac{g^2 x^3}{3} \right) \\ d f^2 x + d f g x^2 + \frac{d g^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{e f^2 (F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{2 e f g x (F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{e g^2 x^2 (F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{2 e f g (F^{ac+bcx})^n}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log(F)^2} - \frac{2 e g^2 x (F^{ac+bcx})^n}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log(F)^2} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)*(g*x+f)**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise(((d + e)*(f**2*x + f*g*x**2 + g**2*x**3/3), Eq(F, 1) & Eq(b, 0)
& Eq(c, 0) & Eq(n, 0)), ((d + e*(F**(a*c))**n)*(f**2*x + f*g*x**2 + g**2*x
**3/3), Eq(b, 0)), ((d + e)*(f**2*x + f*g*x**2 + g**2*x**3/3), Eq(F, 1) |
Eq(c, 0) | Eq(n, 0)), (d*f**2*x + d*f*g*x**2 + d*g**2*x**3/3 + e*f**2*(F**
(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b*c*n*log(F)) + 2*e*f*g*x*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b*c*n*
log(F)) + e*g**2*x**2*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b*c*n*log(F)) - 2*e*f*g*(F**
(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b**2*c**2*n**2*log(F)**2) - 2*e*g**2*x*(F**(a*c + b*c*x)
)**n/(b**2*c**2*n**2*log(F)**2) + 2*e*g**2*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b**3*c**
3*n**3*log(F)**3), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) (f + gx)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} dg^2 x^3 + df gx^2 + df^2 x + \frac{F^{bcnx+acn} e f^2}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{2(F^{acn} bcn x \log(F) - F^{acn}) F^{bcnx} e f g}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log(F)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(F^{acn} b^2 c^2 n^2 x^2 \log(F)^2 - 2 F^{acn} bcn x \log(F) + 2 F^{acn}) F^{bcnx} e g^2}{b^3 c^3 n^3 \log(F)^3}$$

input

```
integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)*(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*d*g^2*x^3 + d*f*g*x^2 + d*f^2*x + F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e*f^2/(b*c*n*log
(F)) + 2*(F^(a*c*n)*b*c*n*x*log(F) - F^(a*c*n))*F^(b*c*n*x)*e*f*g/(b^2*c^2
*n^2*log(F)^2) + (F^(a*c*n)*b^2*c^2*n^2*x^2*log(F)^2 - 2*F^(a*c*n)*b*c*n*x
*log(F) + 2*F^(a*c*n))*F^(b*c*n*x)*e*g^2/(b^3*c^3*n^3*log(F)^3)
```

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2716, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.62

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) (f + gx)^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)*(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/3*d*g^2*x^3 + d*f*g*x^2 + d*f^2*x - ((2*(pi*b^2*c^2*e*g^2*n^2*x^2*\log(\text{abs}(F))*\text{sgn}(F) - pi*b^2*c^2*e*g^2*n^2*x^2*\log(\text{abs}(F)) + 2*pi*b^2*c^2*e*f*g*n^2*x*\log(\text{abs}(F))*\text{sgn}(F) - 2*pi*b^2*c^2*e*f*g*n^2*x*\log(\text{abs}(F)) + pi*b^2*c^2*e*f^2*n^2*\log(\text{abs}(F))*\text{sgn}(F) - pi*b^2*c^2*e*f^2*n^2*\log(\text{abs}(F)) - pi*b*c*e*g^2*n*x*\text{sgn}(F) + pi*b*c*e*g^2*n*x - pi*b*c*e*f*g*n*\text{sgn}(F) + pi*b*c*e*f*g*n)*(pi^3*b^3*c^3*n^3*\text{sgn}(F) - 3*pi*b^3*c^3*n^3*\log(\text{abs}(F))^2*\text{sgn}(F) - pi^3*b^3*c^3*n^3 + 3*pi*b^3*c^3*n^3*\log(\text{abs}(F))^2)/((pi^3*b^3*c^3*n^3*\text{sgn}(F) - 3*pi*b^3*c^3*n^3*\log(\text{abs}(F))^2*\text{sgn}(F) - pi^3*b^3*c^3*n^3 + 3*pi*b^3*c^3*n^3*\log(\text{abs}(F))^2)^2 + (3*pi^2*b^3*c^3*n^3*\log(\text{abs}(F))*\text{sgn}(F) - 3*pi^2*b^3*c^3*n^3*\log(\text{abs}(F)) + 2*b^3*c^3*n^3*\log(\text{abs}(F))^3)^2) - (pi^2*b^2*c^2*e*g^2*n^2*x^2*\text{sgn}(F) - pi^2*b^2*c^2*e*g^2*n^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*e*g^2*n^2*x^2*\log(\text{abs}(F))^2 + 2*pi^2*b^2*c^2*e*f*g*n^2*x*\text{sgn}(F) - 2*pi^2*b^2*c^2*e*f*g*n^2*x + 4*b^2*c^2*e*f*g*n^2*x*\log(\text{abs}(F))^2 + pi^2*b^2*c^2*e*f^2*n^2*\text{sgn}(F) - pi^2*b^2*c^2*e*f^2*n^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*e*f^2*n^2*\log(\text{abs}(F))^2 - 4*b*c*e*g^2*n*x*\log(\text{abs}(F)) - 4*b*c*e*f*g*n*\log(\text{abs}(F)) + 4*e*g^2)*(3*pi^2*b^3*c^3*n^3*\log(\text{abs}(F))*\text{sgn}(F) - 3*pi^2*b^3*c^3*n^3*\log(\text{abs}(F)) + 2*b^3*c^3*n^3*\log(\text{abs}(F))^3)/((pi^3*b^3*c^3*n^3*\text{sgn}(F) - 3*pi*b^3*c^3*n^3*\log(\text{abs}(F))^2*\text{sgn}(F) - pi^3*b^3*c^3*n^3 + 3*pi*b^3*c^3*n^3*\log(\text{abs}(F))^2)^2 + (3*pi^2*b^3*c^3*n^3*\log(\text{abs}(F))*\text{sgn}(F) - 3*pi^2*b^3*c^3*n^3*\log(\text{abs}(F)) + 2*b^3*c^3*n^3*\log(\text{abs}(F))^3)^2))*\cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*n*x*\text{sgn}(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*n*x - 1/2*p...$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) (f + gx)^2 dx \\ & = (F^{bcx} F^{ac})^n \left(\frac{e(b^2 c^2 f^2 n^2 \ln(F)^2 - 2bcfgn \ln(F) + 2g^2)}{b^3 c^3 n^3 \ln(F)^3} + \frac{e g^2 x^2}{bcn \ln(F)} \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \frac{2egx(g - bcf n \ln(F))}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \ln(F)^2} \right) + d f^2 x + \frac{d g^2 x^3}{3} + d f g x^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((f + g*x)^2*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n),x)`

3.21 $\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) (f + gx) dx$

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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	222
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	223
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	224
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	224

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) (f + gx) dx = \frac{d(f + gx)^2}{2g} - \frac{e(F^{ac+bcx})^n g}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{e(F^{ac+bcx})^n (f + gx)}{bcn \log(F)}$$

```
output 1/2*d*(g*x+f)^2/g-e*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n*g/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2+e*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n*(g*x+f)/b/c/n/ln(F)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) (f + gx) dx = \frac{1}{2} dx(2f + gx) - \frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n g}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (f + gx)}{bcn \log(F)}$$

```
input Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)*(f + g*x),x]
```

```
output (d*x*(2*f + g*x))/2 - (e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n*g)/(b^2*c^2*n^2*Log[F]^2) + (e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n*(f + g*x))/(b*c*n*Log[F])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2614, 2009}

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

$$\int (f + gx) \left(e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2614}$$

$$\int \left(e(f + gx) \left(F^{ac+bcx} \right)^n + d(f + gx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$-\frac{eg(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{b^2c^2n^2\log^2(F)} + \frac{e(f + gx)(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn\log(F)} + \frac{d(f + gx)^2}{2g}$$

input `Int[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)*(f + g*x),x]`

output `(d*(f + g*x)^2)/(2*g) - (e*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n*g)/(b^2*c^2*n^2*Log[F]^2) + (e*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n*(f + g*x))/(b*c*n*Log[F])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2614 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
norman	$dfx + \frac{e(\ln(F)bcfn-g)e^{n \ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F))}}{\ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 n^2} + \frac{egx e^{n \ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F))}}{\ln(F)bcn} + \frac{dgx^2}{2}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{dgx^2 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 n^2 + 2dfx \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 n^2 + 2(F^{c(bx+a)})^n \ln(F) bcegnx + 2(F^{c(bx+a)})^n \ln(F) bcefn - 2(F^{c(bx+a)})^n eg}{2 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 n^2}$
orering	$\frac{(\ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 g^2 n^2 x^3 + 3 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 fg n^2 x^2 + 2 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 f^2 n^2 x + \ln(F) bc g^2 n x^2 + 4 \ln(F) bc fg n x + 2 \ln(F) bc f^2 n - 4 g^2 x - 2 g)}{2 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 n^2 (gx+f)}$

input `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)*(g*x+f),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `d*f*x+e*(ln(F)*b*c*f*n-g)/ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2/n^2*exp(n*ln(exp(c*(b*x+a)*ln(F))))+1/ln(F)/b/c/n*e*g*x*exp(n*ln(exp(c*(b*x+a)*ln(F))))+1/2*d*g*x^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) (f + gx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(b^2 c^2 d g n^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 c^2 d f n^2 x) \log(F)^2 - 2(eg - (bcegnx + bcefn) \log(F)) F^{bcnx+acn}}{2 b^2 c^2 n^2 \log(F)^2}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)*(g*x+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((b^2*c^2*d*g*n^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*d*f*n^2*x)*log(F)^2 - 2*(e*g - (b*c*e*g*n*x + b*c*e*f*n)*log(F))*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n))/(b^2*c^2*n^2*log(F)^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) (f + gx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} (d + e) \left(fx + \frac{gx^2}{2} \right) & \text{for } F = 1 \wedge b = 0 \wedge c = 0 \wedge n = 0 \\ (d + e(F^{ac})^n) \left(fx + \frac{gx^2}{2} \right) & \text{for } b = 0 \\ (d + e) \left(fx + \frac{gx^2}{2} \right) & \text{for } F = 1 \vee c = 0 \vee n = 0 \\ dfx + \frac{dgx^2}{2} + \frac{ef(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{egx(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{eg(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{b^2c^2n^2 \log(F)^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)*(g*x+f),x)`

output `Piecewise(((d + e)*(f*x + g*x**2/2), Eq(F, 1) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(c, 0) & Eq(n, 0)), ((d + e*(F**(a*c))**n)*(f*x + g*x**2/2), Eq(b, 0)), ((d + e)*(f*x + g*x**2/2), Eq(F, 1) | Eq(c, 0) | Eq(n, 0)), (d*f*x + d*g*x**2/2 + e*f*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b*c*n*log(F)) + e*g*x*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b*c*n*log(F)) - e*g*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b**2*c**2*n**2*log(F)**2), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) (f + gx) dx = \frac{1}{2} dgx^2 + dfx + \frac{F^{bcnx+acn}ef}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{(F^{acn}bcnx \log(F) - F^{acn})F^{bcnx}eg}{b^2c^2n^2 \log(F)^2}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)*(g*x+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*d*g*x^2 + d*f*x + F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e*f/(b*c*n*log(F)) + (F^(a*c*n)*b*c*n*x*log(F) - F^(a*c*n))*F^(b*c*n*x)*e*g/(b^2*c^2*n^2*log(F)^2)`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1101, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.30

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) (f + gx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)*(g*x+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*d*g*x^2 + d*f*x + (2*((pi*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F))*sgn(F) - pi*b^2*c^2*
n^2*log(abs(F)))*(pi*b*c*e*g*n*x*sgn(F) - pi*b*c*e*g*n*x + pi*b*c*e*f*n*sg
n(F) - pi*b*c*e*f*n)/((pi^2*b^2*c^2*n^2*sgn(F) - pi^2*b^2*c^2*n^2 + 2*b^2*
c^2*n^2*log(abs(F))^2)^2 + 4*(pi*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F))*sgn(F) - pi*b^2*c
^2*n^2*log(abs(F)))^2) + (pi^2*b^2*c^2*n^2*sgn(F) - pi^2*b^2*c^2*n^2 + 2*b
^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F))^2)*(b*c*e*g*n*x*log(abs(F)) + b*c*e*f*n*log(abs(F))
- e*g)/((pi^2*b^2*c^2*n^2*sgn(F) - pi^2*b^2*c^2*n^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(a
bs(F))^2)^2 + 4*(pi*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F))*sgn(F) - pi*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(ab
s(F)))^2))*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*n*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*n*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*n*sgn(
F) + 1/2*pi*a*c*n) + ((pi^2*b^2*c^2*n^2*sgn(F) - pi^2*b^2*c^2*n^2 + 2*b^2*
c^2*n^2*log(abs(F))^2)*(pi*b*c*e*g*n*x*sgn(F) - pi*b*c*e*g*n*x + pi*b*c*e*
f*n*sgn(F) - pi*b*c*e*f*n)/((pi^2*b^2*c^2*n^2*sgn(F) - pi^2*b^2*c^2*n^2 +
2*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F))^2)^2 + 4*(pi*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F))*sgn(F) - pi
*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F)))^2) - 4*(pi*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F))*sgn(F) - pi*b
^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F)))*(b*c*e*g*n*x*log(abs(F)) + b*c*e*f*n*log(abs(F)) -
e*g)/((pi^2*b^2*c^2*n^2*sgn(F) - pi^2*b^2*c^2*n^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs
(F))^2)^2 + 4*(pi*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F))*sgn(F) - pi*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(
F)))^2))*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*n*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*n*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*n*sgn(F)
+ 1/2*pi*a*c*n))*e^(b*c*n*x*log(abs(F)) + a*c*n*log(abs(F))) - 1/2*I*((pi
*b*c*e*g*n*x*sgn(F) - pi*b*c*e*g*n*x - 2*I*b*c*e*g*n*x*log(abs(F)) + pi...

```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) (f + gx) dx = \frac{d g x^2}{2} - (F^{bcx} F^{ac})^n \left(\frac{e(g - b c f n \ln(F))}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \ln(F)^2} - \frac{e g x}{b c n \ln(F)} \right) + d f x$$

input `int((f + g*x)*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n, x)`output `(d*g*x^2)/2 - (F^(b*c*x)*F^(a*c))^n*((e*(g - b*c*f*n*log(F)))/(b^2*c^2*n^2*log(F)^2) - (e*g*x)/(b*c*n*log(F))) + d*f*x`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) (f + gx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2f^{bcn x+acn} \log(f) b c e f n + 2f^{bcn x+acn} \log(f) b c e g n x - 2f^{bcn x+acn} e g + 2\log(f)^2 b^2 c^2 d f n^2 x + \log(f)^2 b^2 c^2 d g}{2\log(f)^2 b^2 c^2 n^2}$$

input `int((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c)))^n)*(g*x+f), x)`output `(2*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)*b*c*e*f*n + 2*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)*b*c*e*g*n*x - 2*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e*g + 2*log(f)**2*b**2*c**2*d*f*n**2*x + log(f)**2*b**2*c**2*d*g*n**2*x**2)/(2*log(f)**2*b**2*c**2*n**2)`

3.22 $\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) dx$

Optimal result	225
Mathematica [A] (verified)	225
Rubi [A] (verified)	226
Maple [A] (verified)	227
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	227
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	228
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	228
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	229
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	229
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	229

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) dx = dx + \frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{bcn \log(F)}$$

output `d*x+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/b/c/n/ln(F)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) dx = dx + \frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{bcn \log(F)}$$

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

output `d*x + (e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)/(b*c*n*Log[F])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, 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.

$$\int \left(e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n}{bcn \log(F)} + dx$$

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

output `d*x + (e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)/(b*c*n*Log[F])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
default	$dx + \frac{e^{(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}}{bcn \ln(F)}$	31
parallelrisc	$dx + \frac{e^{(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}}{bcn \ln(F)}$	31
parts	$dx + \frac{e^{(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}}{bcn \ln(F)}$	31
norman	$dx + \frac{e e^{n \ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F))}}{\ln(F) bcn}$	34
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^{(F^{c(bx+a)})^n} + d \ln((F^{c(bx+a)})^n)}{\ln(F) bcn}$	43
orering	$\frac{(\ln(F) bcn x + 1)(d + e^{(F^{c(bx+a)})^n})}{\ln(F) bcn} - x e^{(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}$	55

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

output `d*x+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/b/c/n/ln(F)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \left(d + e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} \right) dx = \frac{bcdnx \log(F) + F^{bcnx+acn} e}{bcn \log(F)}$$

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

output `(b*c*d*n*x*log(F) + F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e)/(b*c*n*log(F))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) dx = dx + e \left(\begin{cases} x & \text{for } F = 1 \wedge b = 0 \wedge c = 0 \wedge n = 0 \\ x(F^{ac})^n & \text{for } b = 0 \\ x & \text{for } F = 1 \vee c = 0 \vee n = 0 \\ \frac{(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn \log(F)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate(d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n,x)`output `d*x + e*Piecewise((x, Eq(F, 1) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(c, 0) & Eq(n, 0)), (x*(F**(a*c))**n, Eq(b, 0)), (x, Eq(F, 1) | Eq(c, 0) | Eq(n, 0)), ((F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b*c*n*log(F)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) dx = dx + \frac{F^{(bx+a)cn} e}{bcn \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `d*x + F^((b*x + a)*c*n)*e/(b*c*n*log(F))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) dx = dx + \frac{F^{bcnx+acn} e}{bcn \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`output `d*x + F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e/(b*c*n*log(F))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) dx = dx + \frac{e(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn \ln(F)}$$

input `int(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n,x`output `d*x + (e*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n)/(b*c*n*log(F))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) dx = \frac{f^{bcnx+acn} e + \log(f) bcdnx}{\log(f) bcn}$$

input `int(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n,x)`output `(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + log(f)*b*c*d*n*x)/(log(f)*b*c*n)`

3.23
$$\int \frac{d + e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n}{f + gx} dx$$

Optimal result	230
Mathematica [A] (verified)	230
Rubi [A] (verified)	231
Maple [F]	232
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	232
Sympy [F]	233
Maxima [F]	233
Giac [F]	233
Mupad [F(-1)]	234
Reduce [F]	234

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{d + e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n}{f + gx} dx = \frac{e F^{c \left(a - \frac{bf}{g} \right) n - cn(a+bx)} \left(F^{ac+bcx} \right)^n \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left(\frac{bcn(f+gx) \log(F)}{g} \right) + d \log(f + gx)}{g}$$

output `e*F^(c*(a-b*f/g)*n-c*n*(b*x+a))*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n*Ei(b*c*n*(g*x+f)*ln(F)/g)/g+d*ln(g*x+f)/g`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{d + e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n}{f + gx} dx = \frac{e F^{-\frac{bcn(f+gx)}{g}} \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left(\frac{bcn(f+gx) \log(F)}{g} \right) + d \log(f + gx)}{g}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)/(f + g*x),x]`

output $((e*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n*ExpIntegralEi[(b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F])/g])/F^{(b*c*n*(f + g*x))/g} + d*Log[f + g*x])/g$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2614, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}{f + gx} dx$$

↓ 2614

$$\int \left(\frac{e(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{f + gx} + \frac{d}{f + gx} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{e(F^{ac+bcx})^n F^{cn(a-\frac{bf}{g})-cn(a+bx)} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right)}{g} + \frac{d \log(f + gx)}{g}$$

input $\text{Int}[(d + e*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n)/(f + g*x), x]$

output $(e*F^{(c*(a - (b*f)/g)*n} - c*n*(a + b*x))*(F^{(a*c + b*c*x)})^n*ExpIntegralEi[(b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F])/g])/g + (d*Log[f + g*x])/g$

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2614 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}{gx + f} dx$$

input `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)/(g*x+f), x)`

output `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)/(g*x+f), x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{f + gx} dx = \frac{d \log(gx + f) + \frac{e \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{(bcgna + bcf n) \log(F)}{g}\right)}{F^{\frac{(bcf - acg)n}{g}}}}{g}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)/(g*x+f), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(d*log(g*x + f) + e*Ei((b*c*g*n*x + b*c*f*n)*log(F)/g)/F^((b*c*f - a*c*g)*n/g))/g`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{d + e(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{f + gx} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)/(g*x+f),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n)/(f + g*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{(F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d}{gx + f} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `F^(a*c*n)*e*integrate(F^(b*c*n*x)/(g*x + f), x) + d*log(g*x + f)/g`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{(F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d}{gx + f} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d)/(g*x + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{f + gx} dx$$

input `int((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)/(f + g*x), x)`output `int((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)/(f + g*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{f + gx} dx = \frac{f^{acn} \left(\int \frac{f^{bcnx}}{gx+f} dx \right) eg + \log(gx + f) d}{g}$$

input `int((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)/(g*x+f), x)`output `(f**(a*c*n)*int(f**(b*c*n*x)/(f + g*x), x)*e*g + log(f + g*x)*d)/g`

3.24
$$\int \frac{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{(f+gx)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	235
Mathematica [A] (verified)	235
Rubi [A] (verified)	236
Maple [F]	237
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	237
Sympy [F]	238
Maxima [F]	238
Giac [F]	238
Mupad [F(-1)]	239
Reduce [F]	239

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{(f + gx)^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{d}{g(f + gx)} - \frac{e(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{g(f + gx)}$$

$$+ \frac{bceF^{c\left(a-\frac{bf}{g}\right)n-cn(a+bx)}(F^{ac+bcx})^n n \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right) \log(F)}{g^2}$$

output `-d/g/(g*x+f)-e*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n/g/(g*x+f)+b*c*e*F^(c*(a-b*f/g)*n-c*n*(b*x+a))*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n*n*Ei(b*c*n*(g*x+f)*ln(F)/g)*ln(F)/g^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{(f + gx)^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)g}{f+gx} + \frac{bceF^{-\frac{bcn(f+gx)}{g}}(F^{c(a+bx)})^n n \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right) \log(F)}{g^2}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)/(f + g*x)^2,x]`

output `(-(((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)*g)/(f + g*x)) + (b*c*e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n*n*ExpIntegralEi[(b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F])/g]*Log[F])/F^((b*c*n*(f + g*x))/g))/g^2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2614, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}{(f + gx)^2} dx$$

↓ 2614

$$\int \left(\frac{e(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{(f + gx)^2} + \frac{d}{(f + gx)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{bcn \log(F) (F^{ac+bcx})^n F^{cn(a-\frac{bf}{g})-cn(a+bx)} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right)}{g^2} - \frac{e(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{g(f + gx)} - \frac{d}{g(f + gx)}$$

input `Int[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)/(f + g*x)^2,x]`

output `-(d/(g*(f + g*x))) - (e*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n)/(g*(f + g*x)) + (b*c*e*(F^(c*(a - (b*f)/g))^n - c*n*(a + b*x))*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n*n*ExpIntegralEi[(b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F])/g]*Log[F])/g^2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2614 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}{(gx + f)^2} dx$$

input `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)/(g*x+f)^2,x)`

output `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)/(g*x+f)^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{(f + gx)^2} dx = -\frac{F^{bcnx+acn}eg + dg - \frac{(bcegnx+bcefn)Ei\left(\frac{(bcgnx+bcfn)\log(F)}{g}\right)\log(F)}{F^{\frac{(bcf-acg)n}{g}}}}{g^3x + fg^2}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)/(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e*g + d*g - (b*c*e*g*n*x + b*c*e*f*n)*Ei((b*c*g*n*x + b*c*f*n)*log(F)/g)*log(F)/F^((b*c*f - a*c*g)*n/g))/(g^3*x + f*g^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{(f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{d + e(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{(f + gx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)/(g*x+f)**2,x)`

output `Integral((d + e*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n)/(f + g*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{(f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d}{(gx + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)/(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `F^(a*c*n)*e*integrate(F^(b*c*n*x)/(g^2*x^2 + 2*f*g*x + f^2), x) - d/(g^2*x + f*g)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{(f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d}{(gx + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)/(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d)/(g*x + f)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{(f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{(f + gx)^2} dx$$

input `int((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)/(f + g*x)^2,x)`

output `int((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)/(f + g*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{(f + gx)^2} dx \\ &= \frac{f^{acn} \left(\int \frac{f^{bcnx}}{g^2x^2 + 2fgx + f^2} dx \right) e f^2 + f^{acn} \left(\int \frac{f^{bcnx}}{g^2x^2 + 2fgx + f^2} dx \right) e f g x + d x}{f (g x + f)} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)/(g*x+f)^2,x)`

output `(f**(a*c*n)*int(f**(b*c*n*x)/(f**2 + 2*f*g*x + g**2*x**2),x)*e*f**2 + f**(a*c*n)*int(f**(b*c*n*x)/(f**2 + 2*f*g*x + g**2*x**2),x)*e*f*g*x + d*x)/(f*(f + g*x))`

3.25
$$\int \frac{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{(f+gx)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	240
Mathematica [A] (verified)	241
Rubi [A] (verified)	241
Maple [F]	242
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	242
Sympy [F]	243
Maxima [F]	243
Giac [F]	244
Mupad [F(-1)]	244
Reduce [F]	244

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{(f + gx)^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{d}{2g(f + gx)^2} - \frac{e(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{2g(f + gx)^2} - \frac{bce(F^{ac+bcx})^n n \log(F)}{2g^2(f + gx)}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2c^2eF^{c\left(a-\frac{bf}{g}\right)n-cn(a+bx)}(F^{ac+bcx})^n n^2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right) \log^2(F)}{2g^3}$$

output

```
-1/2*d/g/(g*x+f)^2-1/2*e*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n/g/(g*x+f)^2-1/2*b*c*e*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n*n*ln(F)/g^2/(g*x+f)+1/2*b^2*c^2*e*F^(c*(a-b*f/g)*n-c*n*(b*x+a))*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n*n^2*Ei(b*c*n*(g*x+f)*ln(F)/g)*ln(F)^2/g^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{(f + gx)^3} dx = \frac{dg^2 - b^2c^2eF^{-\frac{bcn(f+gx)}{g}}(F^{c(a+bx)})^n n^2(f + gx)^2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right) \log^2(F) + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{2g^3(f + gx)^2}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)/(f + g*x)^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(d*g^2 - (b^2*c^2*e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n*n^2*(f + g*x)^2*ExpIntegralEi[(b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F])/g]*Log[F]^2)/F^((b*c*n*(f + g*x))/g) + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n*g*(g + b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F]))/(g^3*(f + g*x)^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2614, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}{(f + gx)^3} dx$$

↓ 2614

$$\int \left(\frac{e(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{(f + gx)^3} + \frac{d}{(f + gx)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{b^2c^2en^2 \log^2(F) (F^{ac+bcx})^n F^{cn\left(a-\frac{bf}{g}\right)-cn(a+bx)} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right)}{2g^3} - \frac{bcn \log(F) (F^{ac+bcx})^n}{2g^2(f + gx)} - \frac{e(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{2g(f + gx)^2} - \frac{d}{2g(f + gx)^2}$$

input `Int[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)/(f + g*x)^3,x]`

output `-1/2*d/(g*(f + g*x)^2) - (e*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n)/(2*g*(f + g*x)^2) - (b*c*
e*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n*n*Log[F])/(2*g^2*(f + g*x)) + (b^2*c^2*e*F^(c*(a -
b*f)/g)*n - c*n*(a + b*x))*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n*n^2*ExpIntegralEi[(b*c*n*(f
+ g*x)*Log[F])/g]*Log[F]^2)/(2*g^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2614 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^((p_.)*((c_.) +
(d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*(F
^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}{(gx + f)^3} dx$$

input `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)/(g*x+f)^3,x)`

output `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)/(g*x+f)^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{(f + gx)^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{dg^2 - \frac{(b^2c^2eg^2n^2x^2 + 2b^2c^2efgn^2x + b^2c^2ef^2n^2) \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{(bcgnx + bcf n) \log(F)}{g}\right) \log(F)^2}{F^{\frac{(bcf - acg)n}{g}}} + (eg^2 + (bceg^2nx + bcefgn) \log(F))}{2(g^5x^2 + 2fg^4x + f^2g^3)}$$

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

output
$$-1/2*(d*g^2 - (b^2*c^2*e*g^2*n^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*e*f*g*n^2*x + b^2*c^2*e*f^2*n^2)*Ei((b*c*g*n*x + b*c*f*n)*\log(F)/g)*\log(F)^2/F^((b*c*f - a*c*g)*n/g) + (e*g^2 + (b*c*e*g^2*n*x + b*c*e*f*g*n)*\log(F))*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n))/(g^5*x^2 + 2*f*g^4*x + f^2*g^3)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{(f + gx)^3} dx = \int \frac{d + e(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{(f + gx)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c)**n)/(g*x+f)**3,x)`

output `Integral((d + e*(F**(a*c + b*c*x)**n)/(f + g*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{(f + gx)^3} dx = \int \frac{(F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d}{(gx + f)^3} dx$$

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

output `F^(a*c*n)*e*integrate(F^(b*c*n*x)/(g^3*x^3 + 3*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*f^2*g*x + f^3), x) - 1/2*d/(g^3*x^2 + 2*f*g^2*x + f^2*g)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{(f + gx)^3} dx = \int \frac{(F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d}{(gx + f)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)/(g*x+f)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d)/(g*x + f)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{(f + gx)^3} dx = \int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{(f + gx)^3} dx$$

input `int((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)/(f + g*x)^3,x)`

output `int((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)/(f + g*x)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{(f + gx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2facn \left(\int \frac{f^{bcnx}}{g^3x^3+3fg^2x^2+3f^2gx+f^3} dx \right) e f^2g + 4facn \left(\int \frac{f^{bcnx}}{g^3x^3+3fg^2x^2+3f^2gx+f^3} dx \right) e f g^2x + 2facn \left(\int \frac{f^{bcnx}}{g^3x^3+3fg^2x^2+3f^2gx+f^3} dx \right)}{2g(g^2x^2 + 2fgx + f^2)}$$

input `int((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)/(g*x+f)^3,x)`

output

```
(2*f**(a*c*n)*int(f**(b*c*n*x)/(f**3 + 3*f**2*g*x + 3*f*g**2*x**2 + g**3*x**3),x)*e*f**2*g + 4*f**(a*c*n)*int(f**(b*c*n*x)/(f**3 + 3*f**2*g*x + 3*f*g**2*x**2 + g**3*x**3),x)*e*f*g**2*x + 2*f**(a*c*n)*int(f**(b*c*n*x)/(f**3 + 3*f**2*g*x + 3*f*g**2*x**2 + g**3*x**3),x)*e*g**3*x**2 - d)/(2*g*(f**2 + 2*f*g*x + g**2*x**2))
```

3.26 $\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)^3 dx$

Optimal result	246
Mathematica [A] (verified)	247
Rubi [A] (verified)	247
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	249
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	249
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	250
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	252
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	253
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	254
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	255

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 322

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)^3 dx = & \frac{d^2(f + gx)^4}{4g} - \frac{12de(F^{ac+bcx})^n g^3}{b^4 c^4 n^4 \log^4(F)} \\
 & - \frac{3e^2(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n} g^3}{8b^4 c^4 n^4 \log^4(F)} \\
 & + \frac{12de(F^{ac+bcx})^n g^2(f + gx)}{b^3 c^3 n^3 \log^3(F)} \\
 & + \frac{3e^2(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n} g^2(f + gx)}{4b^3 c^3 n^3 \log^3(F)} \\
 & - \frac{6de(F^{ac+bcx})^n g(f + gx)^2}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log^2(F)} \\
 & - \frac{3e^2(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n} g(f + gx)^2}{4b^2 c^2 n^2 \log^2(F)} \\
 & + \frac{2de(F^{ac+bcx})^n (f + gx)^3}{bcn \log(F)} \\
 & + \frac{e^2(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n} (f + gx)^3}{2bcn \log(F)}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4}d^2(g*x+f)^4/g-12*d*e*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n*g^3/b^4/c^4/n^4/\ln(F)^4-3/8*e \\ & ^2*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^(2*n)*g^3/b^4/c^4/n^4/\ln(F)^4+12*d*e*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n* \\ & g^2*(g*x+f)/b^3/c^3/n^3/\ln(F)^3+3/4*e^2*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^(2*n)*g^2*(g*x+f)/ \\ & b^3/c^3/n^3/\ln(F)^3-6*d*e*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n*g*(g*x+f)^2/b^2/c^2/n^2/\ln(F)^2-3/4*e^2*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^(2*n)*g*(g*x+f)^2/b^2/c^2/n^2/\ln(F)^2+2*d*e*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n*(g*x+f)^3/b/c/n/\ln(F)+1/2*e^2*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^(2*n)*(g*x+f)^3/b/c/n/\ln(F) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\begin{aligned} \int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 (f + gx)^3 dx &= d^2 f^3 x + \frac{3}{2} d^2 f^2 g x^2 + d^2 f g^2 x^3 + \frac{1}{4} d^2 g^3 x^4 \\ &+ \frac{2de(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (-6g^3 + 6bcg^2n(f + gx) \log(F) - 3b^2c^2gn^2(f + gx)^2 \log^2(F) + b^3c^3n^3(f + gx)^3 \log^3(F))}{b^4c^4n^4 \log^4(F)} \\ &+ \frac{e^2(F^{c(a+bx)})^{2n} (-3g^3 + 6bcg^2n(f + gx) \log(F) - 6b^2c^2gn^2(f + gx)^2 \log^2(F) + 4b^3c^3n^3(f + gx)^3 \log^3(F))}{8b^4c^4n^4 \log^4(F)} \end{aligned}$$

input

Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2*(f + g*x)^3,x]

output

$$\begin{aligned} & d^2f^3x + (3d^2f^2g^2x^2)/2 + d^2f*g^2*x^3 + (d^2*g^3*x^4)/4 + (2*d*e \\ & *(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n*(-6*g^3 + 6*b*c*g^2*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F] - 3*b^2*c^2*g* \\ & n^2*(f + g*x)^2*Log[F]^2 + b^3*c^3*n^3*(f + g*x)^3*Log[F]^3)/(b^4*c^4*n^4 \\ & *Log[F]^4) + (e^2*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^(2*n)*(-3*g^3 + 6*b*c*g^2*n*(f + g*x)* \\ & Log[F] - 6*b^2*c^2*g*n^2*(f + g*x)^2*Log[F]^2 + 4*b^3*c^3*n^3*(f + g*x)^3* \\ & Log[F]^3))/(8*b^4*c^4*n^4*Log[F]^4) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2614, 2009}

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

$$\int (f + gx)^3 \left(e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d \right)^2 dx$$

↓ 2614

$$\int \left(2de(f + gx)^3 \left(F^{ac+bcx} \right)^n + e^2(f + gx)^3 \left(F^{ac+bcx} \right)^{2n} + d^2(f + gx)^3 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{12deg^3(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{b^4c^4n^4\log^4(F)} - \frac{3e^2g^3(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n}}{8b^4c^4n^4\log^4(F)} + \frac{12deg^2(f+gx)(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{b^3c^3n^3\log^3(F)} + \\ & \frac{3e^2g^2(f+gx)(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n}}{4b^3c^3n^3\log^3(F)} - \frac{6deg(f+gx)^2(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{b^2c^2n^2\log^2(F)} - \frac{3e^2g(f+gx)^2(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n}}{4b^2c^2n^2\log^2(F)} + \\ & \frac{2de(f+gx)^3(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn\log(F)} + \frac{e^2(f+gx)^3(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n}}{2bcn\log(F)} + \frac{d^2(f+gx)^4}{4g} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2*(f + g*x)^3,x]`

output `(d^2*(f + g*x)^4)/(4*g) - (12*d*e*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n*g^3)/(b^4*c^4*n^4*Log[F]^4) - (3*e^2*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^(2*n)*g^3)/(8*b^4*c^4*n^4*Log[F]^4) + (12*d*e*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n*g^2*(f + g*x))/(b^3*c^3*n^3*Log[F]^3) + (3*e^2*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^(2*n)*g^2*(f + g*x))/(4*b^3*c^3*n^3*Log[F]^3) - (6*d*e*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n*g*(f + g*x)^2)/(b^2*c^2*n^2*Log[F]^2) - (3*e^2*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^(2*n)*g*(f + g*x)^2)/(4*b^2*c^2*n^2*Log[F]^2) + (2*d*e*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n*(f + g*x)^3)/(b*c*n*Log[F]) + (e^2*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^(2*n)*(f + g*x)^3)/(2*b*c*n*Log[F])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2614 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

input `integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)**2*(g*x+f)**3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{8} \cdot (2 \cdot (b^4 c^4 d^2 g^3 n^4 x^4 + 4 b^4 c^4 d^2 f g^2 n^4 x^3 + 6 b^4 c^4 d^2 f^2 g n^4 x^2 + 4 b^4 c^4 d^2 f^3 n^4 x) \cdot \log(F)^4 - (3 e^2 g^3 - 4 (b^3 c^3 e^2 g^3 n^3 x^3 + 3 b^3 c^3 e^2 f g^2 n^3 x^2 + 3 b^3 c^3 e^2 f^2 g n^3 x + b^3 c^3 e^2 f^3 n^3) \cdot \log(F)^3 + 6 (b^2 c^2 e^2 g^3 n^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 c^2 e^2 f g^2 n^2 x + b^2 c^2 e^2 f^2 g n^2) \cdot \log(F)^2 - 6 (b c e^2 g^3 n x + b c e^2 f g^2 n) \cdot \log(F)) \cdot F^{(2 b c n x + 2 a c n)} - 16 (6 d e g^3 - (b^3 c^3 d e g^3 n^3 x^3 + 3 b^3 c^3 d e f g^2 n^3 x^2 + 3 b^3 c^3 d e f^2 g n^3 x + b^3 c^3 d e f^3 n^3) \cdot \log(F)^3 + 3 (b^2 c^2 d e g^3 n^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 c^2 d e f g^2 n^2 x + b^2 c^2 d e f^2 g n^2) \cdot \log(F)^2 - 6 (b c d e g^3 n x + b c d e f g^2 n) \cdot \log(F)) \cdot F^{(b c n x + a c n)}) / (b^4 c^4 n^4 \log(F)^4)$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 913 vs. $2(323) = 646$.

Time = 4.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 913, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 (f + gx)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)**2*(g*x+f)**3,x)`

output

```

Piecewise(((d + e)**2*(f**3*x + 3*f**2*g*x**2/2 + f*g**2*x**3 + g**3*x**4/
4), Eq(F, 1) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(c, 0) & Eq(n, 0)), ((d + e*(F**(a*c)))**n)**2*
(f**3*x + 3*f**2*g*x**2/2 + f*g**2*x**3 + g**3*x**4/4), Eq(b, 0)), ((d + e
)**2*(f**3*x + 3*f**2*g*x**2/2 + f*g**2*x**3 + g**3*x**4/4), Eq(F, 1) | Eq
(c, 0) | Eq(n, 0)), (d**2*f**3*x + 3*d**2*f**2*g*x**2/2 + d**2*f*g**2*x**3
+ d**2*g**3*x**4/4 + 2*d*e*f**3*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b*c*n*log(F)) + 6*
d*e*f**2*g*x*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b*c*n*log(F)) + 6*d*e*f*g**2*x**2*(F**
(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b*c*n*log(F)) + 2*d*e*g**3*x**3*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(
b*c*n*log(F)) + e**2*f**3*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**(2*n)/(2*b*c*n*log(F)) + 3*e
**2*f**2*g*x*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**(2*n)/(2*b*c*n*log(F)) + 3*e**2*f*g**2*x*
**2*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**(2*n)/(2*b*c*n*log(F)) + e**2*g**3*x**3*(F**(a*c +
b*c*x))**(2*n)/(2*b*c*n*log(F)) - 6*d*e*f**2*g*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b**2
*c**2*n**2*log(F)**2) - 12*d*e*f*g**2*x*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b**2*c**2*n
**2*log(F)**2) - 6*d*e*g**3*x**2*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b**2*c**2*n**2*log
(F)**2) - 3*e**2*f**2*g*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**(2*n)/(4*b**2*c**2*n**2*log(F)
**2) - 3*e**2*f*g**2*x*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**(2*n)/(2*b**2*c**2*n**2*log(F)*
**2) - 3*e**2*g**3*x**2*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**(2*n)/(4*b**2*c**2*n**2*log(F)*
**2) + 12*d*e*f*g**2*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b**3*c**3*n**3*log(F)**3) + 12*
d*e*g**3*x*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b**3*c**3*n**3*log(F)**3) + 3*e**2*f*g**
2*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**(2*n)/(4*b**3*c**3*n**3*log(F)**3) + 3*e**2*g**3*...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 568, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 (f + gx)^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} d^2 g^3 x^4 + d^2 f g^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} d^2 f^2 g x^2 + d^2 f^3 x \\
& + \frac{2 F^{bcn x + acn} d e f^3}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{F^{2bcn x + 2acn} e^2 f^3}{2bcn \log(F)} + \frac{6(F^{acn} bcn x \log(F) - F^{acn}) F^{bcn x} d e f^2 g}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log(F)^2} \\
& + \frac{3(2 F^{2acn} bcn x \log(F) - F^{2acn}) F^{2bcn x} e^2 f^2 g}{4 b^2 c^2 n^2 \log(F)^2} \\
& + \frac{6(F^{acn} b^2 c^2 n^2 x^2 \log(F)^2 - 2 F^{acn} bcn x \log(F) + 2 F^{acn}) F^{bcn x} d e f g^2}{b^3 c^3 n^3 \log(F)^3} \\
& + \frac{3(2 F^{2acn} b^2 c^2 n^2 x^2 \log(F)^2 - 2 F^{2acn} bcn x \log(F) + F^{2acn}) F^{2bcn x} e^2 f g^2}{4 b^3 c^3 n^3 \log(F)^3} \\
& + \frac{2(F^{acn} b^3 c^3 n^3 x^3 \log(F)^3 - 3 F^{acn} b^2 c^2 n^2 x^2 \log(F)^2 + 6 F^{acn} bcn x \log(F) - 6 F^{acn}) F^{bcn x} d e g^3}{b^4 c^4 n^4 \log(F)^4} \\
& + \frac{(4 F^{2acn} b^3 c^3 n^3 x^3 \log(F)^3 - 6 F^{2acn} b^2 c^2 n^2 x^2 \log(F)^2 + 6 F^{2acn} bcn x \log(F) - 3 F^{2acn}) F^{2bcn x} e^2 g^3}{8 b^4 c^4 n^4 \log(F)^4}
\end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2*(g*x+f)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/4*d^2*g^3*x^4 + d^2*f*g^2*x^3 + 3/2*d^2*f^2*g*x^2 + d^2*f^3*x + 2*F^(b*c
*n*x + a*c*n)*d*e*f^3/(b*c*n*log(F)) + 1/2*F^(2*b*c*n*x + 2*a*c*n)*e^2*f^3
/(b*c*n*log(F)) + 6*(F^(a*c*n)*b*c*n*x*log(F) - F^(a*c*n))*F^(b*c*n*x)*d*e
*f^2*g/(b^2*c^2*n^2*log(F)^2) + 3/4*(2*F^(2*a*c*n)*b*c*n*x*log(F) - F^(2*a
*c*n))*F^(2*b*c*n*x)*e^2*f^2*g/(b^2*c^2*n^2*log(F)^2) + 6*(F^(a*c*n)*b^2*c
^2*n^2*x^2*log(F)^2 - 2*F^(a*c*n)*b*c*n*x*log(F) + 2*F^(a*c*n))*F^(b*c*n*x
)*d*e*f*g^2/(b^3*c^3*n^3*log(F)^3) + 3/4*(2*F^(2*a*c*n)*b^2*c^2*n^2*x^2*lo
g(F)^2 - 2*F^(2*a*c*n)*b*c*n*x*log(F) + F^(2*a*c*n))*F^(2*b*c*n*x)*e^2*f*g
^2/(b^3*c^3*n^3*log(F)^3) + 2*(F^(a*c*n)*b^3*c^3*n^3*x^3*log(F)^3 - 3*F^(a
*c*n)*b^2*c^2*n^2*x^2*log(F)^2 + 6*F^(a*c*n)*b*c*n*x*log(F) - 6*F^(a*c*n))
*F^(b*c*n*x)*d*e*g^3/(b^4*c^4*n^4*log(F)^4) + 1/8*(4*F^(2*a*c*n)*b^3*c^3*n
^3*x^3*log(F)^3 - 6*F^(2*a*c*n)*b^2*c^2*n^2*x^2*log(F)^2 + 6*F^(2*a*c*n)*b
*c*n*x*log(F) - 3*F^(2*a*c*n))*F^(2*b*c*n*x)*e^2*g^3/(b^4*c^4*n^4*log(F)^4)
)
```

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12013, normalized size of antiderivative = 37.31

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 (f + gx)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
1/4*d^2*g^3*x^4 + d^2*f*g^2*x^3 + 3/2*d^2*f^2*g*x^2 + d^2*f^3*x - 1/4*(((6
*pi^2*b^3*c^3*e^2*g^3*n^3*x^3*log(abs(F))*sgn(F) - 6*pi^2*b^3*c^3*e^2*g^3*
n^3*x^3*log(abs(F)) + 4*b^3*c^3*e^2*g^3*n^3*x^3*log(abs(F))^3 + 18*pi^2*b^
3*c^3*e^2*f*g^2*n^3*x^2*log(abs(F))*sgn(F) - 18*pi^2*b^3*c^3*e^2*f*g^2*n^3
*x^2*log(abs(F)) + 12*b^3*c^3*e^2*f*g^2*n^3*x^2*log(abs(F))^3 + 18*pi^2*b^
3*c^3*e^2*f^2*g*n^3*x*log(abs(F))*sgn(F) - 18*pi^2*b^3*c^3*e^2*f^2*g*n^3*x
*log(abs(F)) + 12*b^3*c^3*e^2*f^2*g*n^3*x*log(abs(F))^3 + 6*pi^2*b^3*c^3*e
^2*f^3*n^3*log(abs(F))*sgn(F) - 6*pi^2*b^3*c^3*e^2*f^3*n^3*log(abs(F)) + 4
*b^3*c^3*e^2*f^3*n^3*log(abs(F))^3 - 3*pi^2*b^2*c^2*e^2*g^3*n^2*x^2*sgn(F)
+ 3*pi^2*b^2*c^2*e^2*g^3*n^2*x^2 - 6*b^2*c^2*e^2*g^3*n^2*x^2*log(abs(F))^
2 - 6*pi^2*b^2*c^2*e^2*f*g^2*n^2*x*sgn(F) + 6*pi^2*b^2*c^2*e^2*f*g^2*n^2*x
- 12*b^2*c^2*e^2*f*g^2*n^2*x*log(abs(F))^2 - 3*pi^2*b^2*c^2*e^2*f^2*g*n^2
*sgn(F) + 3*pi^2*b^2*c^2*e^2*f^2*g*n^2 - 6*b^2*c^2*e^2*f^2*g*n^2*log(abs(F)
))^2 + 6*b*c*e^2*g^3*n*x*log(abs(F)) + 6*b*c*e^2*f*g^2*n*log(abs(F)) - 3*e
^2*g^3*(pi^4*b^4*c^4*n^4*sgn(F) - 6*pi^2*b^4*c^4*n^4*log(abs(F))^2*sgn(F)
- pi^4*b^4*c^4*n^4 + 6*pi^2*b^4*c^4*n^4*log(abs(F))^2 - 2*b^4*c^4*n^4*log
(abs(F))^4)/((pi^4*b^4*c^4*n^4*sgn(F) - 6*pi^2*b^4*c^4*n^4*log(abs(F))^2*s
gn(F) - pi^4*b^4*c^4*n^4 + 6*pi^2*b^4*c^4*n^4*log(abs(F))^2 - 2*b^4*c^4*n^
4*log(abs(F))^4)^2 + 16*(pi^3*b^4*c^4*n^4*log(abs(F))*sgn(F) - pi*b^4*c^4*
n^4*log(abs(F))^3*sgn(F) - pi^3*b^4*c^4*n^4*log(abs(F)) + pi*b^4*c^4*n^...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 438, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \left(d + e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} \right)^2 (f + gx)^3 dx = d^2 f^3 x$$

$$- (F^{bcx} F^{ac})^n \left(\frac{2de(-b^3 c^3 f^3 n^3 \ln(F)^3 + 3b^2 c^2 f^2 g n^2 \ln(F)^2 - 6bcf g^2 n \ln(F) + 6g^3)}{b^4 c^4 n^4 \ln(F)^4} \right.$$

$$- \frac{2de g^3 x^3}{bcn \ln(F)} - \frac{6degx(b^2 c^2 f^2 n^2 \ln(F)^2 - 2bcf g n \ln(F) + 2g^2)}{b^3 c^3 n^3 \ln(F)^3}$$

$$\left. + \frac{6de g^2 x^2 (g - bcf n \ln(F))}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \ln(F)^2} \right)$$

$$- (F^{bcx} F^{ac})^{2n} \left(\frac{e^2(-4b^3 c^3 f^3 n^3 \ln(F)^3 + 6b^2 c^2 f^2 g n^2 \ln(F)^2 - 6bcf g^2 n \ln(F) + 3g^3)}{8b^4 c^4 n^4 \ln(F)^4} \right.$$

$$- \frac{e^2 g^3 x^3}{2bcn \ln(F)} - \frac{3e^2 gx(2b^2 c^2 f^2 n^2 \ln(F)^2 - 2bcf g n \ln(F) + g^2)}{4b^3 c^3 n^3 \ln(F)^3}$$

$$\left. + \frac{3e^2 g^2 x^2 (g - 2bcf n \ln(F))}{4b^2 c^2 n^2 \ln(F)^2} \right) + \frac{d^2 g^3 x^4}{4} + \frac{3d^2 f^2 g x^2}{2} + d^2 f g^2 x^3$$

input `int((f + g*x)^3*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^2,x)`output `d^2*f^3*x - (F^(b*c*x)*F^(a*c))^n*((2*d*e*(6*g^3 - b^3*c^3*f^3*n^3*log(F)^3 - 6*b*c*f*g^2*n*log(F) + 3*b^2*c^2*f^2*g*n^2*log(F)^2))/(b^4*c^4*n^4*log(F)^4) - (2*d*e*g^3*x^3)/(b*c*n*log(F)) - (6*d*e*g*x*(2*g^2 + b^2*c^2*f^2*n^2*log(F)^2 - 2*b*c*f*g*n*log(F)))/(b^3*c^3*n^3*log(F)^3) + (6*d*e*g^2*x^2*(g - b*c*f*n*log(F)))/(b^2*c^2*n^2*log(F)^2) - (F^(b*c*x)*F^(a*c))^(2*n))*((e^2*(3*g^3 - 4*b^3*c^3*f^3*n^3*log(F)^3 - 6*b*c*f*g^2*n*log(F) + 6*b^2*c^2*f^2*g*n^2*log(F)^2))/(8*b^4*c^4*n^4*log(F)^4) - (e^2*g^3*x^3)/(2*b*c*n*log(F)) - (3*e^2*g*x*(g^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*f^2*n^2*log(F)^2 - 2*b*c*f*g*n*log(F)))/(4*b^3*c^3*n^3*log(F)^3) + (3*e^2*g^2*x^2*(g - 2*b*c*f*n*log(F)))/(4*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(F)^2)) + (d^2*g^3*x^4)/4 + (3*d^2*f^2*g*x^2)/2 + d^2*f*g^2*x^3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 758, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 (f + gx)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{4f^{2bcnx+2acn} \log(f)^3 b^3 c^3 e^2 f^3 n^3 + 12f^{2bcnx+2acn} \log(f)^3 b^3 c^3 e^2 f^2 g n^3 x + 12f^{2bcnx+2acn} \log(f)^3 b^3 c^3 e^2 f g^2 n^3 x^2}{3}$$

input `int((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2*(g*x+f)^3,x)`

output

```
(4*f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*log(f)**3*b**3*c**3*e**2*f**3*n**3 + 12*f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*log(f)**3*b**3*c**3*e**2*f**2*g*n**3*x + 12*f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*log(f)**3*b**3*c**3*e**2*f*g**2*n**3*x**2 + 4*f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*log(f)**3*b**3*c**3*e**2*g**3*n**3*x**3 - 6*f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*log(f)**2*b**2*c**2*e**2*f**2*g*n**2 - 12*f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*log(f)**2*b**2*c**2*e**2*f*g**2*n**2*x - 6*f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*log(f)**2*b**2*c**2*e**2*g**3*n**2*x**2 + 6*f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*log(f)*b*c*e**2*f*g**2*n + 6*f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*log(f)*b*c*e**2*g**3*n*x - 3*f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*e**2*g**3 + 16*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)**3*b**3*c**3*d*e*f**3*n**3 + 48*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)**3*b**3*c**3*d*e*f**2*g*n**3*x + 48*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)**3*b**3*c**3*d*e*f*g**2*n**3*x**2 + 16*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)**3*b**3*c**3*d*e*g**3*n**3*x**3 - 48*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)**2*b**2*c**2*d*e*f**2*g*n**2 - 96*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)**2*b**2*c**2*d*e*f*g**2*n**2*x - 48*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)**2*b**2*c**2*d*e*g**3*n**2*x**2 + 96*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)*b*c*d*e*f*g**2*n + 96*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)*b*c*d*e*g**3*n*x - 96*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*d*e*g**3 + 8*log(f)**4*b**4*c**4*d**2*f**3*n**4*x + 12*log(f)**4*b**4*c**4*d**2*f**2*g*n**4*x**2 + 8*log(f)**4*b**4*c**4*d**2*f*g**2*n**4*x**3 + 2*log(f)**4*b**4*c**4*d**2*g**3*n**4*x**4)/(8*log(f)**4*b**4*c**4*n**4)
```


3.27 $\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 239

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)^2 dx = \frac{d^2(f + gx)^3}{3g} + \frac{4de(F^{ac+bcx})^n g^2}{b^3 c^3 n^3 \log^3(F)} + \frac{e^2(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n} g^2}{4b^3 c^3 n^3 \log^3(F)} - \frac{4de(F^{ac+bcx})^n g(f + gx)}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{e^2(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n} g(f + gx)}{2b^2 c^2 n^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{2de(F^{ac+bcx})^n (f + gx)^2}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{e^2(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n} (f + gx)^2}{2bcn \log(F)}$$

output

```
1/3*d^2*(g*x+f)^3/g+4*d*e*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n*g^2/b^3/c^3/n^3/ln(F)^3+1/4*e^2*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^(2*n)*g^2/b^3/c^3/n^3/ln(F)^3-4*d*e*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n*g*(g*x+f)/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2-1/2*e^2*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^(2*n)*g*(g*x+f)/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2+2*d*e*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n*(g*x+f)^2/b/c/n/ln(F)+1/2*e^2*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^(2*n)*(g*x+f)^2/b/c/n/ln(F)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 (f + gx)^2 dx \\ &= d^2 f^2 x + d^2 f g x^2 + \frac{1}{3} d^2 g^2 x^3 \\ &+ \frac{2de(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (2g^2 - 2bcgn(f + gx) \log(F) + b^2 c^2 n^2 (f + gx)^2 \log^2(F))}{b^3 c^3 n^3 \log^3(F)} \\ &+ \frac{e^2 (F^{c(a+bx)})^{2n} (g^2 - 2bcgn(f + gx) \log(F) + 2b^2 c^2 n^2 (f + gx)^2 \log^2(F))}{4b^3 c^3 n^3 \log^3(F)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2*(f + g*x)^2,x]`

output `d^2*f^2*x + d^2*f*g*x^2 + (d^2*g^2*x^3)/3 + (2*d*e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n*(2*g^2 - 2*b*c*g*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F] + b^2*c^2*n^2*(f + g*x)^2*Log[F]^2))/(b^3*c^3*n^3*Log[F]^3) + (e^2*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^(2*n)*(g^2 - 2*b*c*g*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F] + 2*b^2*c^2*n^2*(f + g*x)^2*Log[F]^2))/(4*b^3*c^3*n^3*Log[F]^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2614, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (f + gx)^2 \left(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d \right)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2614} \\ & \int \left(2de(f + gx)^2 (F^{ac+bcx})^n + e^2(f + gx)^2 (F^{ac+bcx})^{2n} + d^2(f + gx)^2 \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
1/12*(4*d^2*g^2*x^3*ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3*n^3+12*d^2*g*f*x^2*ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3*n^3
+12*d^2*f^2*x*ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3*n^3+6*x^2*((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2*e^2*g^2*ln(F)
)^2*b^2*c^2*n^2+24*x^2*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*d*e*g^2*ln(F)^2*b^2*c^2*n^2+12*ln
(F)^2*x*((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2*b^2*c^2*e^2*f*g*n^2+48*ln(F)^2*x*(F^(c*(b*x+
a)))^n*b^2*c^2*d*e*f*g*n^2+6*ln(F)^2*((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2*b^2*c^2*e^2*f^2
*n^2+24*ln(F)^2*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*b^2*c^2*d*e*f^2*n^2-6*ln(F)*x*((F^(c*(b*
x+a)))^n)^2*b*c*e^2*g^2*n-48*ln(F)*x*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*b*c*d*e*g^2*n-6*ln(
F)*((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2*b*c*e^2*f*g*n-48*ln(F)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*b*c*d*e*
f*g*n+3*((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2*e^2*g^2+48*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*d*e*g^2)/ln(F)^
3/b^3/c^3/n^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 (f + gx)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{4(b^3c^3d^2g^2n^3x^3 + 3b^3c^3d^2fgn^3x^2 + 3b^3c^3d^2f^2n^3x) \log(F)^3 + 3(e^2g^2 + 2(b^2c^2e^2g^2n^2x^2 + 2b^2c^2e^2fgn^2x)) \log(F)^2 + 2(b^2c^2e^2fgn^2x + b^2c^2e^2f^2n^2) \log(F) - 2(b^2c^2e^2fgn^2x + b^2c^2e^2f^2n^2) \log(F) + 24(2d^2e^2g^2 + (b^2c^2d^2e^2g^2n^2x^2 + 2b^2c^2d^2e^2fgn^2x + b^2c^2d^2e^2f^2n^2) \log(F)^2 - 2(b^2c^2d^2e^2fgn^2x + b^2c^2d^2e^2f^2n^2) \log(F)) F^{(2b^2c^2n^2x + 2a^2c^2n)} + 24(2d^2e^2g^2 + (b^2c^2d^2e^2g^2n^2x^2 + 2b^2c^2d^2e^2fgn^2x + b^2c^2d^2e^2f^2n^2) \log(F)^2 - 2(b^2c^2d^2e^2fgn^2x + b^2c^2d^2e^2f^2n^2) \log(F)) F^{(b^2c^2n^2x + a^2c^2n)}}{(b^3c^3n^3 \log(F)^3)}$$

input

```
integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c)))^n)^2*(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/12*(4*(b^3*c^3*d^2*g^2*n^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c^3*d^2*f*g*n^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^3*d
^2*f^2*n^3*x)*log(F)^3 + 3*(e^2*g^2 + 2*(b^2*c^2*e^2*g^2*n^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c
^2*e^2*f*g*n^2*x + b^2*c^2*e^2*f^2*n^2)*log(F)^2 - 2*(b*c*e^2*g^2*n*x + b*
c*e^2*f*g*n)*log(F))*F^(2*b*c*n*x + 2*a*c*n) + 24*(2*d^2*e^2*g^2 + (b^2*c^2*d
e^2*g^2*n^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*f*g*n^2*x + b^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*f^2*n^2)*log(F)^2 -
2*(b^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*f*g*n^2*x + b^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*f^2*n^2)*log(F))*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n))/(b^3*c^3*
n^3*log(F)^3)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 527 vs. $2(231) = 462$.

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 527, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 (f + gx)^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} (d + e)^2 \left(f^2 x + fgx^2 + \frac{g^2 x^3}{3} \right) \\ (d + e(F^{ac})^n)^2 \left(f^2 x + fgx^2 + \frac{g^2 x^3}{3} \right) \\ (d + e)^2 \left(f^2 x + fgx^2 + \frac{g^2 x^3}{3} \right) \\ d^2 f^2 x + d^2 fgx^2 + \frac{d^2 g^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{2def^2(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{4defgx(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{2deg^2 x^2(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{e^2 f^2(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n}}{2bcn \log(F)} + \frac{e^2 fgx(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n}}{bcn \log(F)} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)**2*(g*x+f)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise(((d + e)**2*(f**2*x + f*g*x**2 + g**2*x**3/3), Eq(F, 1) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(c, 0) & Eq(n, 0)), ((d + e*(F**(a*c))**n)**2*(f**2*x + f*g*x**2 + g**2*x**3/3), Eq(b, 0)), ((d + e)**2*(f**2*x + f*g*x**2 + g**2*x**3/3), Eq(F, 1) | Eq(c, 0) | Eq(n, 0)), (d**2*f**2*x + d**2*f*g*x**2 + d**2*g**2*x**3/3 + 2*d*e*f**2*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b*c*n*log(F)) + 4*d*e*f*g*x*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b*c*n*log(F)) + 2*d*e*g**2*x**2*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b*c*n*log(F)) + e**2*f**2*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**(2*n)/(2*b*c*n*log(F)) + e**2*f*g*x*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**(2*n)/(b*c*n*log(F)) + e**2*g**2*x**2*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**(2*n)/(2*b*c*n*log(F)) - 4*d*e*f*g*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b**2*c**2*n**2*log(F)**2) - 4*d*e*g**2*x*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b**2*c**2*n**2*log(F)**2) - e**2*f*g*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**(2*n)/(2*b**2*c**2*n**2*log(F)**2) - e**2*g**2*x*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**(2*n)/(2*b**2*c**2*n**2*log(F)**2) + 4*d*e*g**2*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b**3*c**3*n**3*log(F)**3) + e**2*g**2*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**(2*n)/(4*b**3*c**3*n**3*log(F)**3), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 (f + gx)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} d^2 g^2 x^3 + d^2 f g x^2 + d^2 f^2 x + \frac{2 F^{bcnx+acn} d e f^2}{bcn \log(F)}$$

$$+ \frac{F^{2bcnx+2acn} e^2 f^2}{2bcn \log(F)} + \frac{4(F^{acn}bcnx \log(F) - F^{acn})F^{bcnx} d e f g}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log(F)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(2 F^{2acn}bcnx \log(F) - F^{2acn})F^{2bcnx} e^2 f g}{2 b^2 c^2 n^2 \log(F)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2(F^{acn}b^2 c^2 n^2 x^2 \log(F)^2 - 2 F^{acn}bcnx \log(F) + 2 F^{acn})F^{bcnx} d e g^2}{b^3 c^3 n^3 \log(F)^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(2 F^{2acn}b^2 c^2 n^2 x^2 \log(F)^2 - 2 F^{2acn}bcnx \log(F) + F^{2acn})F^{2bcnx} e^2 g^2}{4 b^3 c^3 n^3 \log(F)^3}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2*(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*d^2*g^2*x^3 + d^2*f*g*x^2 + d^2*f^2*x + 2*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*d*e*f^2/(b*c*n*log(F)) + 1/2*F^(2*b*c*n*x + 2*a*c*n)*e^2*f^2/(b*c*n*log(F)) + 4*(F^(a*c*n)*b*c*n*x*log(F) - F^(a*c*n))*F^(b*c*n*x)*d*e*f*g/(b^2*c^2*n^2*log(F)^2) + 1/2*(2*F^(2*a*c*n)*b*c*n*x*log(F) - F^(2*a*c*n))*F^(2*b*c*n*x)*e^2*f*g/(b^2*c^2*n^2*log(F)^2) + 2*(F^(a*c*n)*b^2*c^2*n^2*x^2*log(F)^2 - 2*F^(a*c*n)*b*c*n*x*log(F) + 2*F^(a*c*n))*F^(b*c*n*x)*d*e*g^2/(b^3*c^3*n^3*log(F)^3) + 1/4*(2*F^(2*a*c*n)*b^2*c^2*n^2*x^2*log(F)^2 - 2*F^(2*a*c*n)*b*c*n*x*log(F) + F^(2*a*c*n))*F^(2*b*c*n*x)*e^2*g^2/(b^3*c^3*n^3*log(F)^3)`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5675, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.74

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 (f + gx)^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2*(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/3*d^2*g^2*x^3 + d^2*f*g*x^2 + d^2*f^2*x - 1/2*(((2*pi*b^2*c^2*e^2*g^2*n^
2*x^2*log(abs(F))*sgn(F) - 2*pi*b^2*c^2*e^2*g^2*n^2*x^2*log(abs(F)) + 4*pi
*b^2*c^2*e^2*f*g*n^2*x*log(abs(F))*sgn(F) - 4*pi*b^2*c^2*e^2*f*g*n^2*x*log
(abs(F)) + 2*pi*b^2*c^2*e^2*f^2*n^2*log(abs(F))*sgn(F) - 2*pi*b^2*c^2*e^2*
f^2*n^2*log(abs(F)) - pi*b*c*e^2*g^2*n*x*sgn(F) + pi*b*c*e^2*g^2*n*x - pi*
b*c*e^2*f*g*n*sgn(F) + pi*b*c*e^2*f*g*n)*(pi^3*b^3*c^3*n^3*sgn(F) - 3*pi*b
^3*c^3*n^3*log(abs(F))^2*sgn(F) - pi^3*b^3*c^3*n^3 + 3*pi*b^3*c^3*n^3*log(
abs(F))^2)/((pi^3*b^3*c^3*n^3*sgn(F) - 3*pi*b^3*c^3*n^3*log(abs(F))^2*sgn(
F) - pi^3*b^3*c^3*n^3 + 3*pi*b^3*c^3*n^3*log(abs(F))^2)^2 + (3*pi^2*b^3*c^
3*n^3*log(abs(F))*sgn(F) - 3*pi^2*b^3*c^3*n^3*log(abs(F)) + 2*b^3*c^3*n^3*
log(abs(F))^3)^2) - (pi^2*b^2*c^2*e^2*g^2*n^2*x^2*sgn(F) - pi^2*b^2*c^2*e^
2*g^2*n^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*e^2*g^2*n^2*x^2*log(abs(F))^2 + 2*pi^2*b^2*c^2*e
^2*f*g*n^2*x*sgn(F) - 2*pi^2*b^2*c^2*e^2*f*g*n^2*x + 4*b^2*c^2*e^2*f*g*n^2
*x*log(abs(F))^2 + pi^2*b^2*c^2*e^2*f^2*n^2*sgn(F) - pi^2*b^2*c^2*e^2*f^2*
n^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*e^2*f^2*n^2*log(abs(F))^2 - 2*b*c*e^2*g^2*n*x*log(abs(F))
- 2*b*c*e^2*f*g*n*log(abs(F)) + e^2*g^2)*(3*pi^2*b^3*c^3*n^3*log(abs(F))*s
gn(F) - 3*pi^2*b^3*c^3*n^3*log(abs(F)) + 2*b^3*c^3*n^3*log(abs(F))^3)/((pi
^3*b^3*c^3*n^3*sgn(F) - 3*pi*b^3*c^3*n^3*log(abs(F))^2*sgn(F) - pi^3*b^3*c
^3*n^3 + 3*pi*b^3*c^3*n^3*log(abs(F))^2)^2 + (3*pi^2*b^3*c^3*n^3*log(abs(F
))*sgn(F) - 3*pi^2*b^3*c^3*n^3*log(abs(F)) + 2*b^3*c^3*n^3*log(abs(F))^...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \left(d + e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} \right)^2 (f + gx)^2 dx \\
&= (F^{bcx} F^{ac})^{2n} \left(\frac{e^2 (2b^2 c^2 f^2 n^2 \ln(F)^2 - 2bcfgn \ln(F) + g^2)}{4b^3 c^3 n^3 \ln(F)^3} + \frac{e^2 g^2 x^2}{2bcn \ln(F)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{e^2 gx(g - 2bcfn \ln(F))}{2b^2 c^2 n^2 \ln(F)^2} \right) \\
&+ (F^{bcx} F^{ac})^n \left(\frac{2de(b^2 c^2 f^2 n^2 \ln(F)^2 - 2bcfgn \ln(F) + 2g^2)}{b^3 c^3 n^3 \ln(F)^3} + \frac{2deg^2 x^2}{bcn \ln(F)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{4degx(g - bcfn \ln(F))}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \ln(F)^2} \right) + d^2 f^2 x + \frac{d^2 g^2 x^3}{3} + d^2 f g x^2
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((f + g*x)^2*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2,x)
```

output

```
(F^(b*c*x)*F^(a*c))^(2*n)*((e^2*(g^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*f^2*n^2*log(F)^2 - 2*b*c*f*g*n*log(F)))/(4*b^3*c^3*n^3*log(F)^3) + (e^2*g^2*x^2)/(2*b*c*n*log(F)) - (e^2*g*x*(g - 2*b*c*f*n*log(F)))/(2*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(F)^2)) + (F^(b*c*x)*F^(a*c))^(n)*((2*d*e*(2*g^2 + b^2*c^2*f^2*n^2*log(F)^2 - 2*b*c*f*g*n*log(F)))/(b^3*c^3*n^3*log(F)^3) + (2*d*e*g^2*x^2)/(b*c*n*log(F)) - (4*d*e*g*x*(g - b*c*f*n*log(F)))/(b^2*c^2*n^2*log(F)^2)) + d^2*f^2*x + (d^2*g^2*x^3)/3 + d^2*f*g*x^2
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 435, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \left(d + e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} \right)^2 (f + gx)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6f^{2bcnx+2acn} \log(f)^2 b^2 c^2 e^2 f^2 n^2 + 12f^{2bcnx+2acn} \log(f)^2 b^2 c^2 e^2 fg n^2 x + 6f^{2bcnx+2acn} \log(f)^2 b^2 c^2 e^2 g^2 n^2 x^2 - \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
int((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2*(g*x+f)^2,x)
```

output

```
(6*f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*log(f)**2*b**2*c**2*e**2*f**2*n**2 + 12*f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*log(f)**2*b**2*c**2*e**2*f*g*n**2*x + 6*f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*log(f)**2*b**2*c**2*e**2*g**2*n**2*x**2 - 6*f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*log(f)*b*c*e**2*f*g*n - 6*f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*log(f)*b*c*e**2*g**2*n*x + 3*f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*e**2*g**2 + 24*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)**2*b**2*c**2*d*e*f**2*n**2 + 48*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)**2*b**2*c**2*d*e*f*g*n**2*x + 24*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)**2*b**2*c**2*d*e*g**2*n**2*x**2 - 48*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)*b*c*d*e*f*g*n - 48*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)*b*c*d*e*g**2*n*x + 48*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*d*e*g**2 + 12*log(f)**3*b**3*c**3*d**2*f**2*n**3*x + 12*log(f)**3*b**3*c**3*d**2*f*g*n**3*x**2 + 4*log(f)**3*b**3*c**3*d**2*g**2*n**3*x**3)/(12*log(f)**3*b**3*c**3*n**3)
```


3.28 $\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx) dx = \frac{d^2(f + gx)^2}{2g} - \frac{2de(F^{ac+bcx})^n g}{b^2c^2n^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{e^2(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n} g}{4b^2c^2n^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{2de(F^{ac+bcx})^n (f + gx)}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{e^2(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n} (f + gx)}{2bcn \log(F)}$$

```
output 1/2*d^2*(g*x+f)^2/g-2*d*e*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n*g/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2-1/4*e^2*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^(2*n)*g/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2+2*d*e*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n*(g*x+f)/b/c/n/ln(F)+1/2*e^2*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^(2*n)*(g*x+f)/b/c/n/ln(F)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx) dx = \frac{-e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (8d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) g + 2bce(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (4d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) n(f + gx) \log(F) + 2b^2c^2d^2n}{4b^2c^2n^2 \log^2(F)}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2*(f + g*x), x]`

output `(- (e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n*(8*d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)*g) + 2*b*c*e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n*(4*d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F] + 2*b^2*c^2*d^2*n^2*x*(2*f + g*x)*Log[F]^2)/(4*b^2*c^2*n^2*Log[F]^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2614, 2009}

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

$$\int (f + gx) \left(e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d \right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 2614$$

$$\int \left(2de(f + gx) \left(F^{ac+bcx} \right)^n + e^2(f + gx) \left(F^{ac+bcx} \right)^{2n} + d^2(f + gx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{2deg(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{b^2c^2n^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{e^2g(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n}}{4b^2c^2n^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{2de(f + gx) (F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{e^2(f + gx) (F^{ac+bcx})^{2n}}{2bcn \log(F)} + \frac{d^2(f + gx)^2}{2g}$$

input `Int[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2*(f + g*x), x]`

output `(d^2*(f + g*x)^2)/(2*g) - (2*d*e*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n*g)/(b^2*c^2*n^2*Log[F]^2) - (e^2*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^(2*n)*g)/(4*b^2*c^2*n^2*Log[F]^2) + (2*d*e*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n*(f + g*x))/(b*c*n*Log[F]) + (e^2*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^(2*n)*(f + g*x))/(2*b*c*n*Log[F])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 2614 Int[((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
norman	$d^2 f x + \frac{d^2 g x^2}{2} + \frac{e^2(2 \ln(F)bcfn-g)e^{2n \ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F))}}{4 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 n^2} + \frac{2de(\ln(F)bcfn-g)e^{n \ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F))}}{\ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 n^2} + \frac{e^2 g x e^{2n \ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F))}}{2 \ln(F)}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{2d^2 g x^2 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 n^2 + 4d^2 f x \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 n^2 + 2 \ln(F) (F^{c(bx+a)})^{2n} bc e^2 g n x + 8 \ln(F) (F^{c(bx+a)})^n bcdegn x + 2 \ln(F) (F^{c(bx+a)})^{2n} bc^2 d e^2 g n^2 x^3 + 15 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 g^3 n^3 x^4 + 8 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 f g^2 n^3 x^3 + 10 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 f^2 g n^3 x^2 + 4 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 f^3 n^3 x + 3 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 g^3 n^2 x^3 + 15 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 g^3 n^3 x^4 + 8 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 f g^2 n^3 x^3 + 10 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 f^2 g n^3 x^2 + 4 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 f^3 n^3 x + 3 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 g^3 n^2 x^3 + 15 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 g^3 n^3 x^4}{4 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 n^2}$
orering	$(2 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 g^3 n^3 x^4 + 8 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 f g^2 n^3 x^3 + 10 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 f^2 g n^3 x^2 + 4 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 f^3 n^3 x + 3 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 g^3 n^2 x^3 + 15 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 g^3 n^3 x^4 + 8 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 f g^2 n^3 x^3 + 10 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 f^2 g n^3 x^2 + 4 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 f^3 n^3 x + 3 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 g^3 n^2 x^3 + 15 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 g^3 n^3 x^4)$

```
input int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n)^2*(g*x+f), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output d^2*f*x+1/2*d^2*g*x^2+1/4*e^2*(2*ln(F)*b*c*f*n-g)/ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2/n^2*exp(n*ln(exp(c*(b*x+a)*ln(F))))^2+2*d*e*(ln(F)*b*c*f*n-g)/ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2/n^2*exp(n*ln(exp(c*(b*x+a)*ln(F))))+1/2/ln(F)/b/c/n*e^2*g*x*exp(n*ln(exp(c*(b*x+a)*ln(F))))^2+2/ln(F)/b/c/n*d*e*g*x*exp(n*ln(exp(c*(b*x+a)*ln(F))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 (f + gx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(b^2c^2d^2gn^2x^2 + 2b^2c^2d^2fn^2x) \log(F)^2 - (e^2g - 2(bce^2gnx + bce^2fn) \log(F)) F^{2bcnx+2acn} - 8(deg - (d^2e^2g - 2(bcd^2egn^2x + bcd^2efn^2) \log(F)) F^{bcnx+acn})}{4b^2c^2n^2 \log(F)^2}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2*(g*x+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(2*(b^2*c^2*d^2*g*n^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*d^2*f*n^2*x)*log(F)^2 - (e^2*g - 2*(b*c*e^2*g*n*x + b*c*e^2*f*n)*log(F))*F^(2*b*c*n*x + 2*a*c*n) - 8*(d*e*g - (b*c*d*e*g*n*x + b*c*d*e*f*n)*log(F))*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n))/(b^2*c^2*n^2*log(F)^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 (f + gx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} (d+e)^2 \left(fx + \frac{gx^2}{2} \right) \\ (d+e(F^{ac})^n)^2 \left(fx + \frac{gx^2}{2} \right) \\ (d+e)^2 \left(fx + \frac{gx^2}{2} \right) \\ d^2fx + \frac{d^2gx^2}{2} + \frac{2def(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{2degx(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{e^2f(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n}}{2bcn \log(F)} + \frac{e^2gx(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n}}{2bcn \log(F)} - \frac{2deg(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{b^2c^2n^2 \log(F)^2} - \frac{e^2g(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n}}{4b^2c^2n^2} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)**2*(g*x+f),x)`

output

```
Piecewise(((d + e)**2*(f*x + g*x**2/2), Eq(F, 1) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(c, 0) & Eq(n, 0)), ((d + e*(F**(a*c))**n)**2*(f*x + g*x**2/2), Eq(b, 0)), ((d + e)**2*(f*x + g*x**2/2), Eq(F, 1) | Eq(c, 0) | Eq(n, 0)), (d**2*f*x + d**2*g*x**2/2 + 2*d*e*f*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b*c*n*log(F)) + 2*d*e*g*x*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b*c*n*log(F)) + e**2*f*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**(2*n)/(2*b*c*n*log(F)) + e**2*g*x*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**(2*n)/(2*b*c*n*log(F)) - 2*d*e*g*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b**2*c**2*n**2*log(F)**2) - e**2*g*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**(2*n)/(4*b**2*c**2*n**2*log(F)**2), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx) dx = \frac{1}{2} d^2 gx^2 + d^2 fx + \frac{2 F^{bcnx+acn} def}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{F^{2bcnx+2acn} e^2 f}{2 bcn \log(F)} + \frac{2 (F^{acn} bcnx \log(F) - F^{acn}) F^{bcnx} deg}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log(F)^2} + \frac{(2 F^{2acn} bcnx \log(F) - F^{2acn}) F^{2bcnx} e^2 g}{4 b^2 c^2 n^2 \log(F)^2}$$

input

```
integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2*(g*x+f),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/2*d^2*g*x^2 + d^2*f*x + 2*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*d*e*f/(b*c*n*log(F)) + 1/2*F^(2*b*c*n*x + 2*a*c*n)*e^2*f/(b*c*n*log(F)) + 2*(F^(a*c*n)*b*c*n*x*log(F) - F^(a*c*n))*F^(b*c*n*x)*d*e*g/(b^2*c^2*n^2*log(F)^2) + 1/4*(2*F^(2*a*c*n)*b*c*n*x*log(F) - F^(2*a*c*n))*F^(2*b*c*n*x)*e^2*g/(b^2*c^2*n^2*log(F)^2)
```

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2284, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.64

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2*(g*x+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2*d^2*g*x^2 + d^2*f*x + 1/2*((2*(pi*b*c*e^2*g*n*x*sgn(F) - pi*b*c*e^2*g* \\ & n*x + pi*b*c*e^2*f*n*sgn(F) - pi*b*c*e^2*f*n)*(pi*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F))* \\ & sgn(F) - pi*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F)))/((pi^2*b^2*c^2*n^2*sgn(F) - pi^2*b^2* \\ & c^2*n^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F))^2)^2 + 4*(pi*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F))*s \\ & gn(F) - pi*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F)))^2) + (pi^2*b^2*c^2*n^2*sgn(F) - pi^2*b \\ & ^2*c^2*n^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F))^2)*(2*b*c*e^2*g*n*x*log(abs(F)) + 2 \\ & *b*c*e^2*f*n*log(abs(F)) - e^2*g)/((pi^2*b^2*c^2*n^2*sgn(F) - pi^2*b^2*c^2 \\ & *n^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F))^2)^2 + 4*(pi*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F))*sgn(\\ & F) - pi*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F)))^2)*cos(-pi*b*c*n*x*sgn(F) + pi*b*c*n*x - \\ & pi*a*c*n*sgn(F) + pi*a*c*n) + ((pi^2*b^2*c^2*n^2*sgn(F) - pi^2*b^2*c^2*n^ \\ & 2 + 2*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F))^2)*(pi*b*c*e^2*g*n*x*sgn(F) - pi*b*c*e^2*g*n \\ & *x + pi*b*c*e^2*f*n*sgn(F) - pi*b*c*e^2*f*n)/((pi^2*b^2*c^2*n^2*sgn(F) - p \\ & i^2*b^2*c^2*n^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F))^2)^2 + 4*(pi*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(a \\ & bs(F))*sgn(F) - pi*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F)))^2) - 2*(pi*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs \\ & (F))*sgn(F) - pi*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F)))*(2*b*c*e^2*g*n*x*log(abs(F)) + 2 \\ & *b*c*e^2*f*n*log(abs(F)) - e^2*g)/((pi^2*b^2*c^2*n^2*sgn(F) - pi^2*b^2*c^2 \\ & *n^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F))^2)^2 + 4*(pi*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F))*sgn(\\ & F) - pi*b^2*c^2*n^2*log(abs(F)))^2)*sin(-pi*b*c*n*x*sgn(F) + pi*b*c*n*x - \\ & pi*a*c*n*sgn(F) + pi*a*c*n))*e^(2*b*c*n*x*log(abs(F)) + 2*a*c*n*log(abs(F \\ &))) - 1/4*I*((pi*b*c*e^2*g*n*x*sgn(F) - pi*b*c*e^2*g*n*x - 2*I*b*c*e^2*... \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\begin{aligned} \int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 (f + gx) dx = & d^2 f x - (F^{bcx} F^{ac})^{2n} \left(\frac{e^2 (g - 2bcfn \ln(F))}{4b^2 c^2 n^2 \ln(F)^2} \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{e^2 g x}{2bcn \ln(F)} \right) \\ & - (F^{bcx} F^{ac})^n \left(\frac{2de(g - bcfn \ln(F))}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \ln(F)^2} \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{2degx}{bcn \ln(F)} \right) + \frac{d^2 g x^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((f + g*x)*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^2,x`

output

$$d^2fx - (F^{(bcx)}F^{(ac)})^{(2n)}((e^{2(g - 2bcfn \log(F))})/(4b^{2c}n^2 \log(F)^2) - (e^{2gx})/(2bcn \log(F))) - (F^{(bcx)}F^{(ac)})^n((2de(g - bcfn \log(F)))/(b^{2c}n^2 \log(F)^2) - (2ddegx)/(bcn \log(F))) + (d^2gx^2)/2$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2f^{2bcnx+2acn} \log(f) bc e^2 fn + 2f^{2bcnx+2acn} \log(f) bc e^2 gn x - f^{2bcnx+2acn} e^2 g + 8f^{bcnx+acn} \log(f) bcde fn + 8}{4 \log(f)^2 b^2 c^2 n^2}$$

input

$$\text{int}((d+e*(F^{(b*x+a)*c})^n)^2*(g*x+f),x)$$

output

$$(2f^{2a*c*n + 2b*c*n*x} \log(f) b*c*e^{2*f*n} + 2f^{2a*c*n + 2b*c*n*x} \log(f) b*c*e^{2*g*n*x} - f^{2a*c*n + 2b*c*n*x} e^{2*g} + 8f^{(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)} \log(f) b*c*d*e*f*n + 8f^{(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)} \log(f) b*c*d*e*g*n*x - 8f^{(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)} d*e*g + 4 \log(f)^{2*b*c} d^{2*f*n} x^2 + 2 \log(f)^{2*b*c} d^{2*g*n} x^2) / (4 \log(f)^{2*b*c} n^2)$$

3.29 $\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 dx = d^2x + \frac{2de(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{e^2(F^{c(a+bx)})^{2n}}{2bcn \log(F)}$$

output `d^2*x+2*d*e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/b/c/n/ln(F)+1/2*e^2*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^(2*n)/b/c/n/ln(F)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 dx = \frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (4d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) + 2d^2 \log((F^{c(a+bx)})^n)}{2bcn \log(F)}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2,x]`

output `(e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n*(4*d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n) + 2*d^2*Log[(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n])/(2*b*c*n*Log[F])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2720, 798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d \right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int F^{-c(a+bx)} \left(e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d \right)^2 dF^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{\int F^{-c(a+bx)} \left(e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d \right)^2 d \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n}{bcn \log(F)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(e^2 \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d^2 F^{-c(a+bx)} + 2de \right) d \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n}{bcn \log(F)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{d^2 \log \left(\left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n \right) + 2de \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + \frac{1}{2} e^2 F^{2c(a+bx)}}{bcn \log(F)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

```
((e^2*F^(2*c*(a + b*x)))/2 + 2*d*e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n + d^2*Log[(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n])/(b*c*n*Log[F])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))* (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{2d^2x \ln(F)bcn + e^2(F^{c(bx+a)})^{2n} + 4de(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}{2 \ln(F)bcn}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{e^2(F^{c(bx+a)})^{2n}}{2} + 2de(F^{c(bx+a)})^n + d^2 \ln((F^{c(bx+a)})^n)}{\ln(F)bcn}$
default	$\frac{\frac{e^2(F^{c(bx+a)})^{2n}}{2} + 2de(F^{c(bx+a)})^n + d^2 \ln((F^{c(bx+a)})^n)}{\ln(F)bcn}$
norman	$d^2x + \frac{e^2e^{2n \ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F))}}{2 \ln(F)bcn} + \frac{2de e^{n \ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F))}}{\ln(F)bcn}$
oring	$\frac{(2 \ln(F)bcnx + 3)(d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^2}{2 \ln(F)bcn} - \frac{(3 \ln(F)bcnx + 1)(d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)e^{(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}}{\ln(F)bcn} + \frac{x(2e^2(F^{c(bx+a)})^{2n})}{\ln(F)bcn}$

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

output

```
1/2*(2*d^2*x*ln(F)*b*c*n+e^2*((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2+4*d*e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n
)/ln(F)/b/c/n
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 dx = \frac{2bcd^2nx \log(F) + 4F^{bcnx+acn}de + F^{2bcnx+2acn}e^2}{2bcn \log(F)}$$

input

```
integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(2*b*c*d^2*n*x*log(F) + 4*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*d*e + F^(2*b*c*n*x + 2*a
*c*n)*e^2)/(b*c*n*log(F))
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 dx = \begin{cases} x(d+e)^2 & \text{for } F = 1 \wedge b = 0 \wedge c = 0 \wedge n = 0 \\ x(d+e(F^{ac})^n)^2 & \text{for } b = 0 \\ x(d+e)^2 & \text{for } F = 1 \vee c = 0 \vee n = 0 \\ d^2x + \frac{2de(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{e^2(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n}}{2bcn \log(F)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((x*(d + e)**2, Eq(F, 1) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(c, 0) & Eq(n, 0)), (x*(d
+ e*(F**(a*c))**n)**2, Eq(b, 0)), (x*(d + e)**2, Eq(F, 1) | Eq(c, 0) | Eq
(n, 0)), (d**2*x + 2*d*e*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n/(b*c*n*log(F)) + e**2*(F**(
a*c + b*c*x))**(2*n)/(2*b*c*n*log(F)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 dx = d^2 x + \frac{2 F^{(bx+a)cn} de}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{F^{2(bx+a)cn} e^2}{2 bcn \log(F)}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `d^2*x + 2*F^((b*x + a)*c*n)*d*e/(b*c*n*log(F)) + 1/2*F^(2*(b*x + a)*c*n)*e^2/(b*c*n*log(F))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 dx = \frac{4 F^{bcn x} F^{acn} de + F^{2bcn x} F^{2acn} e^2 + 2 d^2 \log(|F|^{bcn x} |F|^{acn})}{2 bcn \log(F)}$$

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

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 dx = \frac{d^2 \ln(F^{c(a+bx)})}{bc \ln(F)} + \frac{e^2 (F^{a+bcx})^{2n}}{2 bcn \ln(F)} + \frac{2 de (F^{a+bcx})^n}{bcn \ln(F)}$$

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

output

```
(d^2*log(F^(c*(a + b*x))))/(b*c*log(F)) + ((e^2*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^(2*n))/2
+ 2*d*e*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n)/(b*c*n*log(F))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 dx = \frac{f^{2bcnx+2acn} e^2 + 4f^{bcnx+acn} de + 2 \log(f) bc d^2 nx}{2 \log(f) bcn}$$

input

```
int((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2,x)
```

output

```
(f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*e**2 + 4*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*d*e + 2*log(f)*b*c
*d**2*n*x)/(2*log(f)*b*c*n)
```

3.30
$$\int \frac{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2}{f+gx} dx$$

Optimal result	277
Mathematica [A] (verified)	278
Rubi [A] (verified)	278
Maple [F]	279
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	280
Sympy [F]	280
Maxima [F]	280
Giac [F]	281
Mupad [F(-1)]	281
Reduce [F]	281

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2}{f+gx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2deF^{c\left(a-\frac{bf}{g}\right)n-2cn(a+bx)}\left(F^{ac+bcx}\right)^n \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right)}{g}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2F^{2c\left(a-\frac{bf}{g}\right)n-2cn(a+bx)}\left(F^{ac+bcx}\right)^{2n} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right)}{g}$$

$$+ \frac{d^2 \log(f+gx)}{g}$$

output

```
2*d*e*F^(c*(a-b*f/g)*n-c*n*(b*x+a))*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n*Ei(b*c*n*(g*x+f)*ln(F)/g)/g+e^2*F^(2*c*(a-b*f/g)*n-2*c*n*(b*x+a))*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^(2*n)*Ei(2*b*c*n*(g*x+f)*ln(F)/g)/g+d^2*ln(g*x+f)/g
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{f + gx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2deF^{-\frac{bcn(f+gx)}{g}} (F^{c(a+bx)})^n \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right) + e^2 F^{-\frac{2bcn(f+gx)}{g}} (F^{c(a+bx)})^{2n} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right)}{g}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2/(f + g*x), x]
```

output

```
((2*d*e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n*ExpIntegralEi[(b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F])/g])/F^(
(b*c*n*(f + g*x))/g) + (e^2*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^(2*n)*ExpIntegralEi[(2*b*c*n
*(f + g*x)*Log[F])/g])/F^((2*b*c*n*(f + g*x))/g) + d^2*Log[f + g*x])/g
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2614, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^2}{f + gx} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2614}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{2de(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{f + gx} + \frac{e^2(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n}}{f + gx} + \frac{d^2}{f + gx} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{2de(F^{ac+bcx})^n F^{cn\left(a-\frac{bf}{g}\right)-cn(a+bx)} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right)}{g} + \frac{e^2(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n} F^{2cn\left(a-\frac{bf}{g}\right)-2cn(a+bx)} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right)}{g} + \frac{d^2 \log(f+gx)}{g}$$

input `Int[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2/(f + g*x), x]`

output `(2*d*e*F^(c*(a - (b*f)/g)*n - c*n*(a + b*x))*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n*ExpIntegralEi[(b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F])/g]/g + (e^2*F^(2*c*(a - (b*f)/g)*n - 2*c*n*(a + b*x))*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^(2*n)*ExpIntegralEi[(2*b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F])/g]/g + (d^2*Log[f + g*x])/g`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2614 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^2}{gx + f} dx$$

input `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2/(g*x+f), x)`

output `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2/(g*x+f), x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{f + gx} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^2 \log(gx + f) + \frac{e^2 \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{2(bcgnx + bcf n) \log(F)}{g}\right)}{F^{\frac{2(bc f - acg)n}{g}}} + \frac{2de \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{(bcgnx + bcf n) \log(F)}{g}\right)}{F^{\frac{(bc f - acg)n}{g}}}}{g}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(d^2*log(g*x + f) + e^2*Ei(2*(b*c*g*n*x + b*c*f*n)*log(F)/g)/F^(2*(b*c*f - a*c*g)*n/g) + 2*d*e*Ei((b*c*g*n*x + b*c*f*n)*log(F)/g)/F^((b*c*f - a*c*g)*n/g))/g`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{(d + e(F^{ac+bcx})^n)^2}{f + gx} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)**2/(g*x+f),x)`output `Integral((d + e*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n)**2/(f + g*x), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^2}{gx + f} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
F^(2*a*c*n)*e^2*integrate(F^(2*b*c*n*x)/(g*x + f), x) + 2*F^(a*c*n)*d*e*integrate(F^(b*c*n*x)/(g*x + f), x) + d^2*log(g*x + f)/g
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^2}{gx + f} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d)^2/(g*x + f), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{f + gx} dx = \int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{f + gx} dx$$

input

```
int((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^2/(f + g*x), x)
```

output

```
int((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^2/(f + g*x), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{f + gx} dx = \frac{f^{2acn} \left(\int \frac{f^{2bcnx}}{gx+f} dx \right) e^2 g + 2f^{acn} \left(\int \frac{f^{bcnx}}{gx+f} dx \right) deg + \log(gx + f) d^2}{g}$$

input

```
int((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2/(g*x+f), x)
```

output $(f^{2acn} \int f^{2bcnx} / (f + gx), x) e^{2g} + 2f^{acn} \int f^{bcnx} / (f + gx), x) d e^g + \log(f + gx) d^2 / g$

3.31
$$\int \frac{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2}{(f+gx)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	283
Mathematica [A] (verified)	284
Rubi [A] (verified)	284
Maple [F]	286
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	286
Sympy [F]	286
Maxima [F]	287
Giac [F]	287
Mupad [F(-1)]	287
Reduce [F]	288

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 202

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2}{(f+gx)^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{d^2}{g(f+gx)} - \frac{2de\left(F^{ac+bcx}\right)^n}{g(f+gx)} - \frac{e^2\left(F^{ac+bcx}\right)^{2n}}{g(f+gx)} \\ & \quad + \frac{2bcdeF^{c\left(a-\frac{bf}{g}\right)n-cn(a+bx)}\left(F^{ac+bcx}\right)^n n \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right)\log(F)}{g^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{2bce^2F^{2c\left(a-\frac{bf}{g}\right)n-2cn(a+bx)}\left(F^{ac+bcx}\right)^{2n} n \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right)\log(F)}{g^2} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-d^2/g/(g*x+f)-2*d*e*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n/g/(g*x+f)-e^2*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^(2*n)
/g/(g*x+f)+2*b*c*d*e*F^(c*(a-b*f/g)*n-c*n*(b*x+a))*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n*n*Ei(
b*c*n*(g*x+f)*ln(F)/g)*ln(F)/g^2+2*b*c*e^2*F^(2*c*(a-b*f/g)*n-2*c*n*(b*x+a)
))*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^(2*n)*n*Ei(2*b*c*n*(g*x+f)*ln(F)/g)*ln(F)/g^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{(f + gx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{(d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 g}{f+gx} + 2bcdeF^{-\frac{bcn(f+gx)}{g}} (F^{c(a+bx)})^n n \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right) \log(F) + 2bce^2 F^{-2bcn}}{g^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2/(f + g*x)^2,x]
```

output

```
(-(((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2*g)/(f + g*x)) + (2*b*c*d*e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n*n*ExpIntegralEi[(b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F])/g]*Log[F])/F^((b*c*n*(f + g*x))/g) + (2*b*c*e^2*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^(2*n)*n*ExpIntegralEi[(2*b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F])/g]*Log[F])/F^((2*b*c*n*(f + g*x))/g))/g^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2614, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^2}{(f + gx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2614}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{2de(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{(f + gx)^2} + \frac{e^2(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n}}{(f + gx)^2} + \frac{d^2}{(f + gx)^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{2bcde n \log(F) (F^{ac+bcx})^n F^{cn\left(a-\frac{bf}{g}\right)-cn(a+bx)} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right)}{\frac{g^2}{2de(F^{ac+bcx})^n} + \frac{g(f+gx)}{g(f+gx)}} + \frac{2bce^2 n \log(F) (F^{ac+bcx})^{2n} F^{2cn\left(a-\frac{bf}{g}\right)-2cn(a+bx)} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right)}{\frac{e^2(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n}}{g(f+gx)} - \frac{d^2}{g(f+gx)}}$$

input `Int[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2/(f + g*x)^2,x]`

output `-(d^2/(g*(f + g*x))) - (2*d*e*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n)/(g*(f + g*x)) - (e^2*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^(2*n))/(g*(f + g*x)) + (2*b*c*d*e*(F^(c*(a - (b*f)/g)*n - c*n*(a + b*x))*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n*n*ExpIntegralEi[(b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F])/g]*Log[F])/g^2 + (2*b*c*e^2*(F^(2*c*(a - (b*f)/g)*n - 2*c*n*(a + b*x))*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^(2*n)*n*ExpIntegralEi[(2*b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F])/g]*Log[F])/g^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2614 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^2}{(gx + f)^2} dx$$

input `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2/(g*x+f)^2,x)`

output `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2/(g*x+f)^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{(f + gx)^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 F^{bcnx+acn} deg + F^{2bcnx+2acn} e^2 g + d^2 g - \frac{2 (bce^2 gnx + bce^2 fn) Ei\left(\frac{2 (bcgnx + bcf n) \log(F)}{g}\right) \log(F)}{F^{\frac{2 (bcf - acg)n}{g}}} - \frac{2 (bcdeg n x + bcdef n) Ei\left(\frac{2 (bcf - acg)n}{g}\right) \log(F)}{F^{\frac{2 (bcf - acg)n}{g}}}}{g^3 x + fg^2}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c)))^n)^2/(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(2*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*d*e*g + F^(2*b*c*n*x + 2*a*c*n)*e^2*g + d^2*g - 2*(b*c*e^2*g*n*x + b*c*e^2*f*n)*Ei(2*(b*c*g*n*x + b*c*f*n)*log(F)/g)*log(F)/F^(2*(b*c*f - a*c*g)*n/g) - 2*(b*c*d*e*g*n*x + b*c*d*e*f*n)*Ei((b*c*g*n*x + b*c*f*n)*log(F)/g)*log(F)/F^((b*c*f - a*c*g)*n/g))/(g^3*x + f*g^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{(f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(d + e(F^{ac+bcx})^n)^2}{(f + gx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c)))**n)**2/(g*x+f)**2,x)`

output `Integral((d + e*(F**(a*c + b*c*x)**n)**2/(f + g*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{(f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^2}{(gx + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2/(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `F^(2*a*c*n)*e^2*integrate(F^(2*b*c*n*x)/(g^2*x^2 + 2*f*g*x + f^2), x) + 2*F^(a*c*n)*d*e*integrate(F^(b*c*n*x)/(g^2*x^2 + 2*f*g*x + f^2), x) - d^2/(g^2*x + f*g)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{(f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^2}{(gx + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2/(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d)^2/(g*x + f)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{(f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{(f + gx)^2} dx$$

input `int((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^2/(f + g*x)^2,x)`

output `int((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2/(f + g*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{(f + gx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2/(g*x+f)^2,x)`

output

```
(f**(2*a*c*n)*int(f**(2*b*c*n*x)/(log(f)*b*c*f**3*n + 2*log(f)*b*c*f**2*g*n*x + log(f)*b*c*f*g**2*n*x**2 - f**2*g - 2*f*g**2*x - g**3*x**2),x)*log(f)*b*c*e**2*f**3*n + f**(2*a*c*n)*int(f**(2*b*c*n*x)/(log(f)*b*c*f**3*n + 2*log(f)*b*c*f**2*g*n*x + log(f)*b*c*f*g**2*n*x**2 - f**2*g - 2*f*g**2*x - g**3*x**2),x)*log(f)*b*c*e**2*f**2*g*n*x - f**(2*a*c*n)*int(f**(2*b*c*n*x)/(log(f)*b*c*f**3*n + 2*log(f)*b*c*f**2*g*n*x + log(f)*b*c*f*g**2*n*x**2 - f**2*g - 2*f*g**2*x - g**3*x**2),x)*e**2*f**2*g - f**(2*a*c*n)*int(f**(2*b*c*n*x)/(log(f)*b*c*f**3*n + 2*log(f)*b*c*f**2*g*n*x + log(f)*b*c*f*g**2*n*x**2 - f**2*g - 2*f*g**2*x - g**3*x**2),x)*e**2*f*g**2*x + 4*f**(a*c*n)*int(f**(b*c*n*x)/(2*log(f)*b*c*f**3*n + 4*log(f)*b*c*f**2*g*n*x + 2*log(f)*b*c*f*g**2*n*x**2 - f**2*g - 2*f*g**2*x - g**3*x**2),x)*log(f)*b*c*d*e*f**3*n + 4*f**(a*c*n)*int(f**(b*c*n*x)/(2*log(f)*b*c*f**3*n + 4*log(f)*b*c*f**2*g*n*x + 2*log(f)*b*c*f*g**2*n*x**2 - f**2*g - 2*f*g**2*x - g**3*x**2),x)*log(f)*b*c*d*e*f**2*g*n*x - 2*f**(a*c*n)*int(f**(b*c*n*x)/(2*log(f)*b*c*f**3*n + 4*log(f)*b*c*f**2*g*n*x + 2*log(f)*b*c*f*g**2*n*x**2 - f**2*g - 2*f*g**2*x - g**3*x**2),x)*d*e*f**2*g - 2*f**(a*c*n)*int(f**(b*c*n*x)/(2*log(f)*b*c*f**3*n + 4*log(f)*b*c*f**2*g*n*x + 2*log(f)*b*c*f*g**2*n*x**2 - f**2*g - 2*f*g**2*x - g**3*x**2),x)*d*e*f*g**2*x + d**2*x)/(f*(f + g*x))
```

$$3.32 \quad \int \frac{\left(d + e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2}{(f+gx)^3} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 286

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(d + e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2}{(f + gx)^3} dx \\ &= -\frac{d^2}{2g(f + gx)^2} - \frac{de\left(F^{ac+bcx}\right)^n}{g(f + gx)^2} - \frac{e^2\left(F^{ac+bcx}\right)^{2n}}{2g(f + gx)^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{bcde\left(F^{ac+bcx}\right)^n n \log(F)}{g^2(f + gx)} - \frac{bce^2\left(F^{ac+bcx}\right)^{2n} n \log(F)}{g^2(f + gx)} \\ & \quad + \frac{b^2c^2deF^{c\left(a-\frac{bf}{g}\right)n-2cn(a+bx)}\left(F^{ac+bcx}\right)^n n^2 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right) \log^2(F)}{g^3} \\ & \quad + \frac{2b^2c^2e^2F^{2c\left(a-\frac{bf}{g}\right)n-2cn(a+bx)}\left(F^{ac+bcx}\right)^{2n} n^2 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right) \log^2(F)}{g^3} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/2*d^2/g/(g*x+f)^2-d*e*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n/g/(g*x+f)^2-1/2*e^2*(F^(b*c*x+a
*c))^(2*n)/g/(g*x+f)^2-b*c*d*e*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n*n*ln(F)/g^2/(g*x+f)-b*c*e
^2*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^(2*n)*n*ln(F)/g^2/(g*x+f)+b^2*c^2*d*e*F^(c*(a-b*f/g)*n-
c*n*(b*x+a))*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^n*n^2*Ei(b*c*n*(g*x+f)*ln(F)/g)*ln(F)^2/g^3+2
*b^2*c^2*e^2*F^(2*c*(a-b*f/g)*n-2*c*n*(b*x+a))*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))^(2*n)*n^2*E
i(2*b*c*n*(g*x+f)*ln(F)/g)*ln(F)^2/g^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{(f + gx)^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{d^2 g^2 - 2b^2 c^2 d e F^{-\frac{bcn(f+gx)}{g}} (F^{c(a+bx)})^n n^2 (f + gx)^2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{bcn(f+gx) \log(F)}{g}\right) \log^2(F) - 4b^2 c^2 e^2 F}{-}$$

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

output `-1/2*(d^2*g^2 - (2*b^2*c^2*d*e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n*n^2*(f + g*x)^2*ExpIntegralEi[(b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F])/g]*Log[F]^2)/F^((b*c*n*(f + g*x))/g) - (4*b^2*c^2*e^2*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^(2*n)*n^2*(f + g*x)^2*ExpIntegralEi[(2*b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F])/g]*Log[F]^2)/F^((2*b*c*n*(f + g*x))/g) + 2*d*e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n*g*(g + b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F]) + e^2*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^(2*n)*g*(g + 2*b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F])/(g^3*(f + g*x)^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2614, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^2}{(f + gx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2614}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{2de(F^{ac+bcx})^n}{(f + gx)^3} + \frac{e^2(F^{ac+bcx})^{2n}}{(f + gx)^3} + \frac{d^2}{(f + gx)^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{b^2 c^2 d e n^2 \log^2(F) (F^{ac+bcx})^n F^{cn\left(a-\frac{bf}{g}\right)-cn(a+bx)} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right)}{g^3} +$$

$$\frac{2b^2 c^2 e^2 n^2 \log^2(F) (F^{ac+bcx})^{2n} F^{2cn\left(a-\frac{bf}{g}\right)-2cn(a+bx)} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{2bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right)}{g^3} -$$

$$\frac{bcde n \log(F) (F^{ac+bcx})^n}{g^2(f+gx)} - \frac{de (F^{ac+bcx})^n}{g(f+gx)^2} - \frac{g^3}{d^2} \frac{bce^2 n \log(F) (F^{ac+bcx})^{2n}}{g^2(f+gx)} - \frac{e^2 (F^{ac+bcx})^{2n}}{2g(f+gx)^2} -$$

$$\frac{g^3}{2g(f+gx)^2}$$

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

output `-1/2*d^2/(g*(f + g*x)^2) - (d*e*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n)/(g*(f + g*x)^2) - (e^2*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^(2*n))/(2*g*(f + g*x)^2) - (b*c*d*e*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n*n*Log[F])/(g^2*(f + g*x)) - (b*c*e^2*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^(2*n)*n*Log[F])/(g^2*(f + g*x)) + (b^2*c^2*d*e*F^(c*(a - (b*f)/g)*n - c*n*(a + b*x))*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n*n^2*ExpIntegralEi[(b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F])/g]*Log[F]^2/g^3 + (2*b^2*c^2*e^2*F^(2*c*(a - (b*f)/g)*n - 2*c*n*(a + b*x))*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n*n^2*ExpIntegralEi[(2*b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F])/g]*Log[F]^2/g^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2614 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^((p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^2}{(gx + f)^3} dx$$

input `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2/(g*x+f)^3,x)`

output `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2/(g*x+f)^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{(f + gx)^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{d^2 g^2 - \frac{4(b^2 c^2 e^2 g^2 n^2 x^2 + 2b^2 c^2 e^2 f g n^2 x + b^2 c^2 e^2 f^2 n^2) \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{2(bcgnx + bcf n) \log(F)}{g}\right) \log(F)^2}{F^{\frac{2(bc f - a c g)n}{g}}} - \frac{2(b^2 c^2 d e g^2 n^2 x^2 + 2b^2 c^2 d e f g n^2 x + b^2 c^2 d e f^2 n^2)}{F^{\frac{(bc f - a c g)n}{g}}}{g^5 x^2 + 2f g^4 x + f^2 g^3}$$

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

output `-1/2*(d^2*g^2 - 4*(b^2*c^2*e^2*g^2*n^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*e^2*f*g*n^2*x + b^2*c^2*e^2*f^2*n^2)*Ei(2*(b*c*g*n*x + b*c*f*n)*log(F)/g)*log(F)^2/F^(2*(b*c*f - a*c*g)*n/g) - 2*(b^2*c^2*d*e*g^2*n^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*d*e*f*g*n^2*x + b^2*c^2*d*e*f^2*n^2)*Ei((b*c*g*n*x + b*c*f*n)*log(F)/g)*log(F)^2/F^((b*c*f - a*c*g)*n/g) + (e^2*g^2 + 2*(b*c*e^2*g^2*n*x + b*c*e^2*f*g*n)*log(F))*F^(2*b*c*n*x + 2*a*c*n) + 2*(d*e*g^2 + (b*c*d*e*g^2*n*x + b*c*d*e*f*g*n)*log(F))*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)/(g^5*x^2 + 2*f*g^4*x + f^2*g^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{(f + gx)^3} dx = \int \frac{(d + e(F^{ac+bcx})^n)^2}{(f + gx)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)**2/(g*x+f)**3,x)`

output `Integral((d + e*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n)**2/(f + g*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{(f + gx)^3} dx = \int \frac{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^2}{(gx + f)^3} dx$$

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

output `F^(2*a*c*n)*e^2*integrate(F^(2*b*c*n*x)/(g^3*x^3 + 3*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*f^2*g*x + f^3), x) + 2*F^(a*c*n)*d*e*integrate(F^(b*c*n*x)/(g^3*x^3 + 3*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*f^2*g*x + f^3), x) - 1/2*d^2/(g^3*x^2 + 2*f*g^2*x + f^2*g)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{(f + gx)^3} dx = \int \frac{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^2}{(gx + f)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d)^2/(g*x + f)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{(f + gx)^3} dx = \int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{(f + gx)^3} dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2}{(f + gx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2/(g*x+f)^3,x)`

output

```
(2*f**(2*a*c*n)*int(f**(2*b*c*n*x)/(log(f)*b*c*f**4*n + 3*log(f)*b*c*f**3*
g*n*x + 3*log(f)*b*c*f**2*g**2*n*x**2 + log(f)*b*c*f*g**3*n*x**3 - 2*f**3*
g - 6*f**2*g**2*x - 6*f*g**3*x**2 - 2*g**4*x**3),x)*log(f)*b*c*e**2*f**3*g
*n + 4*f**(2*a*c*n)*int(f**(2*b*c*n*x)/(log(f)*b*c*f**4*n + 3*log(f)*b*c*f
**3*g*n*x + 3*log(f)*b*c*f**2*g**2*n*x**2 + log(f)*b*c*f*g**3*n*x**3 - 2*f
**3*g - 6*f**2*g**2*x - 6*f*g**3*x**2 - 2*g**4*x**3),x)*log(f)*b*c*e**2*f*
*2*g**2*n*x + 2*f**(2*a*c*n)*int(f**(2*b*c*n*x)/(log(f)*b*c*f**4*n + 3*log
(f)*b*c*f**3*g*n*x + 3*log(f)*b*c*f**2*g**2*n*x**2 + log(f)*b*c*f*g**3*n*x
**3 - 2*f**3*g - 6*f**2*g**2*x - 6*f*g**3*x**2 - 2*g**4*x**3),x)*log(f)*b*
c*e**2*f*g**3*n*x**2 - 4*f**(2*a*c*n)*int(f**(2*b*c*n*x)/(log(f)*b*c*f**4*
n + 3*log(f)*b*c*f**3*g*n*x + 3*log(f)*b*c*f**2*g**2*n*x**2 + log(f)*b*c*f
*g**3*n*x**3 - 2*f**3*g - 6*f**2*g**2*x - 6*f*g**3*x**2 - 2*g**4*x**3),x)*
e**2*f**2*g**2 - 8*f**(2*a*c*n)*int(f**(2*b*c*n*x)/(log(f)*b*c*f**4*n + 3*
log(f)*b*c*f**3*g*n*x + 3*log(f)*b*c*f**2*g**2*n*x**2 + log(f)*b*c*f*g**3*
n*x**3 - 2*f**3*g - 6*f**2*g**2*x - 6*f*g**3*x**2 - 2*g**4*x**3),x)*e**2*f
*g**3*x - 4*f**(2*a*c*n)*int(f**(2*b*c*n*x)/(log(f)*b*c*f**4*n + 3*log(f)*
b*c*f**3*g*n*x + 3*log(f)*b*c*f**2*g**2*n*x**2 + log(f)*b*c*f*g**3*n*x**3
- 2*f**3*g - 6*f**2*g**2*x - 6*f*g**3*x**2 - 2*g**4*x**3),x)*e**2*g**4*x**
2 + 4*f**(a*c*n)*int(f**(b*c*n*x)/(log(f)*b*c*f**4*n + 3*log(f)*b*c*f**3*g
*n*x + 3*log(f)*b*c*f**2*g**2*n*x**2 + log(f)*b*c*f*g**3*n*x**3 - f**3*...
```


3.33
$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^3}{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^3}{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n} dx = \frac{(f+gx)^4}{4dg} - \frac{(f+gx)^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{bcdn \log(F)} - \frac{3g(f+gx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{b^2c^2dn^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{6g^2(f+gx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{b^3c^3dn^3 \log^3(F)} - \frac{6g^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{b^4c^4dn^4 \log^4(F)}$$

output

```
1/4*(g*x+f)^4/d/g-(g*x+f)^3*ln(1+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)/b/c/d/n/ln(F)-3*g*(g*x+f)^2*polylog(2,-e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)/b^2/c^2/d/n^2/ln(F)^2+6*g^2*(g*x+f)*polylog(3,-e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)/b^3/c^3/d/n^3/ln(F)^3-6*g^3*polylog(4,-e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)/b^4/c^4/d/n^4/ln(F)^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^3}{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$$

$$= \frac{-(f+gx)^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{d(F^{c(a+bx)})^{-n}}{e}\right) + \frac{3g\left(b^2c^2n^2(f+gx)^2 \log^2(F) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{d(F^{c(a+bx)})^{-n}}{e}\right) + 2g\left(\frac{bcn(f+gx) \log(F) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{d(F^{c(a+bx)})^{-n}}{e}\right)}{b^3c^3n^3 \log^3(F)}\right)\right)}{bcdn \log(F)}}{bcdn \log(F)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x)^3/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n), x]
```

output

```
(-((f + g*x)^3*Log[1 + d/(e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n])) + (3*g*(b^2*c^2*n^2*(f + g*x)^2*Log[F]^2*PolyLog[2, -(d/(e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n))] + 2*g*(b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F]*PolyLog[3, -(d/(e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n))] + g*PolyLog[4, -(d/(e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)])))/(b^3*c^3*n^3*Log[F]^3)/(b*c*d*n*Log[F])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {2615, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^3}{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2615}$$

$$\frac{(f+gx)^4}{4dg} - \frac{e \int \frac{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (f+gx)^3}{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} dx}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2620}$$

$$\frac{(f+gx)^4}{4dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^3 \log \left(\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{3g \int (f+gx)^2 \log \left(\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}{d} + 1 \right) dx}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{(f+gx)^4}{4dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^3 \log \left(\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{3g \left(\frac{2g \int (f+gx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}{d} \right) dx}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{(f+gx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}{d} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 7163

$$\frac{(f+gx)^4}{4dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^3 \log \left(\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{3g \left(\frac{2g \left(\frac{(f+gx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}{d} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{g \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}{d} \right) dx}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{(f+gx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}{d} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2720

$$\left(\frac{(f+gx)^3 \log\left(\frac{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{d} + 1\right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{\frac{(f+gx)^4}{4dg} - \frac{2g \left(\frac{(f+gx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{g \int F^{-c(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{d}\right) dF^{c(a+bx)}}{b^2 c^2 n \log^2(F)} \right)}{bcn \log(F)}}{bcn \log(F)} \right)$$

d

7143

$$\left(\frac{(f+gx)^3 \log\left(\frac{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{d} + 1\right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{\frac{(f+gx)^4}{4dg} - \frac{2g \left(\frac{(f+gx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{g \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{d}\right)}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log^2(F)} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{(f+gx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)}}{bcn \log(F)} \right)$$

d

input `Int[(f + g*x)^3/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n), x]`

output

$$\frac{(f + gx)^4/(4dg) - (e^{((f + gx)^3 \log[1 + (e^{(c(a + bx))^n}/d)])}/(bc^n \log[F]) - (3g^{((f + gx)^2 \text{PolyLog}[2, -(e^{(c(a + bx))^n}/d)])}/(bc^n \log[F])) + (2g^{((f + gx) \text{PolyLog}[3, -(e^{(c(a + bx))^n}/d)])}/(bc^n \log[F]) - (g \text{PolyLog}[4, -(e^{(c(a + bx))^n}/d)])}/(b^2 c^2 n^2 \log[F]^2)))/(bc^n \log[F]))/(bc^n \log[F]))/(bc^n \log[F]))/d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2615

$$\text{Int}[\frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b(F^{(g(e + fx))^n})^m)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + dx)^{m+1}/(a d (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b/a \text{Int}[(c + dx)^m (F^{(g(e + fx))^n})^m / (a + b(F^{(g(e + fx))^n})^m)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 2620

$$\text{Int}[\frac{(F^{(g(e + fx))^n})^m (c + dx)^m}{(a + b(F^{(g(e + fx))^n})^m)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\frac{(c + dx)^m}{(b f g n \log[F])} \log[1 + b(F^{(g(e + fx))^n})^m/a], x] - \text{Simp}[d \frac{(c + dx)^{m-1} \log[1 + b(F^{(g(e + fx))^n})^m/a], x]}{b f g n \log[F]}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 2720

$$\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[u, (w_*)^{(a_*)^{(v_*)^{(n_*)^{(m_*)}}}] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m n] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[u, E^{(c_*)^{(a_*)^{(b_*)x}}}] (F_)[v_] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]$$

rule 3011

$$\text{Int}[\log[1 + (e^{(c(a + bx))^n})^m] (f + gx)^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(f + gx)^m \text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)^{(c(a + bx))^n}]/(bc^n \log[F]), x] + \text{Simp}[g \frac{(f + gx)^{m-1} \text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)^{(c(a + bx))^n}]}{bc^n \log[F]}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 7143

$$\text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[n, (c + dx)^p]/(d + e x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, c(a + bx)^p]/(e^p), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b d, a e]$$

rule 7163

```
Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.
)*(x_.)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3074 vs. $2(190) = 380$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3075, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.02

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	3075

input

```
int((g*x+f)^3/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
3/4/c^4/b^4/ln(F)^4*g^3/d*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^4-3/n/c^3/b^4/ln(F)^3*g^3*a*(1
n(F^(c*(b*x+a)))-c*(b*x+a)*ln(F))^2/d*ln(F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b
*x+a)))^n)-1/n/c/b/ln(F)*g^3/d*ln(1+e*F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+
a)))^n/d)*x^3+1/c^3/b^3/ln(F)^3*g^3/d*x*(ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))-c*(b*x+a)*ln(F)
)^3+3/c/b^3/ln(F)*g^3/d*x*a^2*(ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))-c*(b*x+a)*ln(F))+3/c^2/b^
3/ln(F)^2*g^3/d*x*a*(ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))-c*(b*x+a)*ln(F))^2-3/c^2/b^2/ln(F)^
2*f*g^2/d*x*(ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))-c*(b*x+a)*ln(F))^2-3/n^2/c^2/b^2/ln(F)^2*g^
3/d*polylog(2,-e*F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)*x^2+6/n^3/c
^3/b^3/ln(F)^3*g^3/d*polylog(3,-e*F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))
^n/d)*x-1/n/c/b^4/ln(F)*g^3/d*ln(1+e*F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a
))))^n/d)*a^3+1/n/c^4/b^4/ln(F)^4*g^3*(ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))-c*(b*x+a)*ln(F))^3
/d*ln((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*F^(-n*c*b*x)*F^(n*c*b*x)*e+d)+6/n^3/c^3/b^3/ln(F)^
3*f*g^2/d*polylog(3,-e*F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)-1/n/c
/b^4/ln(F)*g^3*a^3/d*ln(F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)+1/n/c/
b^4/ln(F)*g^3*a^3/d*ln((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*F^(-n*c*b*x)*F^(n*c*b*x)*e+d)-3/c
/b/ln(F)*f^2*g/d*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))*x-6/c/b/ln(F)*f*g^2/d*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))
*x^2-2/c^3/b^3/ln(F)^3*f*g^2/d*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^3+3/2/c^2/b^2/ln(F)^2*f^2
*g/d*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^2-6/n^4/c^4/b^4/ln(F)^4*g^3/d*polylog(4,-e*F^(n*c*b
*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)+1/n/c/b/ln(F)*f^3/d*ln(F^(n*c*b*x)*F
^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)-1/n/c/b/ln(F)*f^3/d*ln((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n...
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 429 vs. $2(189) = 378$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 429, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx =$$

$$4(b^3c^3f^3 - 3ab^2c^3f^2g + 3a^2bc^3fg^2 - a^3c^3g^3)n^3 \log(F^{bcnx+acn}e + d) \log(F)^3 - (b^4c^4g^3n^4x^4 + 4b^4c^4f$$

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

output

```
-1/4*(4*(b^3*c^3*f^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^3*f^2*g + 3*a^2*b*c^3*f*g^2 - a^3*c^3*g^3)
)*n^3*log(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)*log(F)^3 - (b^4*c^4*g^3*n^4*x^4 + 4*b
^4*c^4*f*g^2*n^4*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^4*f^2*g*n^4*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^4*f^3*n^4*x)*log(
F)^4 + 4*(b^3*c^3*g^3*n^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c^3*f*g^2*n^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^3*f^2*g*
n^3*x + (3*a*b^2*c^3*f^2*g - 3*a^2*b*c^3*f*g^2 + a^3*c^3*g^3)*n^3)*log(F)^
3*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/d) + 12*(b^2*c^2*g^3*n^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c^2
*f*g^2*n^2*x + b^2*c^2*f^2*g*n^2)*dilog(-(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/d + 1
)*log(F)^2 + 24*g^3*polylog(4, -F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e/d) - 24*(b*c*g^3*n*x
+ b*c*f*g^2*n)*log(F)*polylog(3, -F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e/d)/(b^4*c^4*d*n^
4*log(F)^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^3}{d + e(F^{ac+bcx})^n} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**3/(d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c)**n),x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x)**3/(d + e*(F**(a*c + b*c*x)**n), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 480 vs. $2(189) = 378$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 480, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^3}{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = f^3 \left(\frac{bcnx+acn}{bcdn} - \frac{\log(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)}{bcdn \log(F)} \right) - \frac{3 \left(bcnx \log \left(\frac{F^{bcnx} F^{acn} e}{d} + 1 \right) \log(F) + \text{Li}_2 \left(-\frac{F^{bcnx} F^{acn} e}{d} \right) \right) f^2 g}{b^2 c^2 d n^2 \log(F)^2} - \frac{3 \left(b^2 c^2 n^2 x^2 \log \left(\frac{F^{bcnx} F^{acn} e}{d} + 1 \right) \log(F)^2 + 2 bcnx \text{Li}_2 \left(-\frac{F^{bcnx} F^{acn} e}{d} \right) \log(F) - 2 \text{Li}_3 \left(-\frac{F^{bcnx} F^{acn} e}{d} \right) \right) f g^2}{b^3 c^3 d n^3 \log(F)^3} - \frac{\left(b^3 c^3 n^3 x^3 \log \left(\frac{F^{bcnx} F^{acn} e}{d} + 1 \right) \log(F)^3 + 3 b^2 c^2 n^2 x^2 \text{Li}_2 \left(-\frac{F^{bcnx} F^{acn} e}{d} \right) \log(F)^2 - 6 bcnx \log(F) \text{Li}_3 \left(-\frac{F^{bcnx} F^{acn} e}{d} \right) \right) f^2 g^2}{b^4 c^4 d n^4 \log(F)^4} + \frac{b^4 c^4 g^3 n^4 x^4 \log(F)^4 + 4 b^4 c^4 f g^2 n^4 x^3 \log(F)^4 + 6 b^4 c^4 f^2 g n^4 x^2 \log(F)^4}{4 b^4 c^4 d n^4 \log(F)^4}$$

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

output `f^3*((b*c*n*x + a*c*n)/(b*c*d*n) - log(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/(b*c*d*n*log(F))) - 3*(b*c*n*x*log(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d + 1)*log(F) + dilog(-F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d))*f^2*g/(b^2*c^2*d*n^2*log(F)^2) - 3*(b^2*c^2*n^2*x^2*log(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d + 1)*log(F)^2 + 2*b*c*n*x*dilog(-F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d)*log(F) - 2*polylog(3, -F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d))*f*g^2/(b^3*c^3*d*n^3*log(F)^3) - (b^3*c^3*n^3*x^3*log(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d + 1)*log(F)^3 + 3*b^2*c^2*n^2*x^2*dilog(-F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d)*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*n*x*log(F)*polylog(3, -F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d) + 6*polylog(4, -F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d))*g^3/(b^4*c^4*d*n^4*log(F)^4) + 1/4*(b^4*c^4*g^3*n^4*x^4*log(F)^4 + 4*b^4*c^4*f*g^2*n^4*x^3*log(F)^4 + 6*b^4*c^4*f^2*g*n^4*x^2*log(F)^4)/(b^4*c^4*d*n^4*log(F)^4)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^3}{(F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^3/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)^3/((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^3}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^3/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n),x)`

output `int((f + g*x)^3/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{x^3}{f^{bcnx+acn}e+d} dx\right) \log(f) bcd g^3 n + 3\left(\int \frac{x^2}{f^{bcnx+acn}e+d} dx\right) \log(f) bcd f g^2 n + 3\left(\int \frac{x}{f^{bcnx+acn}e+d} dx\right) \log(f) bcd n}{\log(f) bcd n}$$

input `int((g*x+f)^3/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n),x)`

output `(int(x**3/(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d),x)*log(f)*b*c*d*g**3*n + 3*int(x**2/(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d),x)*log(f)*b*c*d*f*g**2*n + 3*int(x/(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d),x)*log(f)*b*c*d*f**2*g*n - log(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*f**3 + log(f)*b*c*f**3*n*x)/(log(f)*b*c*d*n)`

3.34
$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n} dx$$

Optimal result	305
Mathematica [A] (verified)	306
Rubi [A] (verified)	306
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Sympy [F]	310
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Giac [F]	311
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Reduce [F]	312

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n} dx = \frac{(f+gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{(f+gx)^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{bcdn \log(F)} - \frac{2g(f+gx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{b^2c^2dn^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{2g^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{b^3c^3dn^3 \log^3(F)}$$

output

```
1/3*(g*x+f)^3/d/g-(g*x+f)^2*ln(1+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)/b/c/d/n/ln(F)-2*g*(g*x+f)*polylog(2,-e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)/b^2/c^2/d/n^2/ln(F)^2+2*g^2*polylog(3,-e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)/b^3/c^3/d/n^3/ln(F)^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$$

$$= \frac{-b^2c^2n^2(f + gx)^2 \log^2(F) \log\left(1 + \frac{d(F^{c(a+bx)})^{-n}}{e}\right) + 2bcgn(f + gx) \log(F) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{d(F^{c(a+bx)})^{-n}}{e}\right)}{b^3c^3dn^3 \log^3(F)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x)^2/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n),x]
```

output

```
(-(b^2*c^2*n^2*(f + g*x)^2*Log[F]^2*Log[1 + d/(e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]]) +
2*b*c*g*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F]*PolyLog[2, -(d/(e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n))] + 2*g^
2*PolyLog[3, -(d/(e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n))]/(b^3*c^3*d*n^3*Log[F]^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2615, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2615$$

$$\frac{(f + gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{e \int \frac{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (f+gx)^2}{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} dx}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2620$$

$$\frac{(f + gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^2 \log\left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1\right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{2g \int (f+gx) \log\left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1\right) dx}{bcen \log(F)} \right)}{d}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3011 \\ \frac{(f+gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{\left(\frac{(f+gx)^2 \log\left(\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}{d} + 1\right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right) - 2g \left(\frac{g \int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}{d}\right) dx}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{(f+gx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}{d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{d} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 2720 \\ \frac{(f+gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{\left(\frac{(f+gx)^2 \log\left(\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}{d} + 1\right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right) - 2g \left(\frac{g \int F^{-c(a+bx)} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}{d}\right) dF^{c(a+bx)}}{b^2 c^2 n \log^2(F)} - \frac{(f+gx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}{d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{d} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 7143 \\ \frac{(f+gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{\left(\frac{(f+gx)^2 \log\left(\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}{d} + 1\right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right) - 2g \left(\frac{g \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}{d}\right)}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{(f+gx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}{d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{d} \end{array}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^2/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n],x]`

output `(f + g*x)^3/(3*d*g) - (e*(((f + g*x)^2*Log[1 + (e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n]/d])/((b*c*e*n*Log[F]) - (2*g*(-(((f + g*x)*PolyLog[2, -((e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)/d)])/(b*c*n*Log[F])) + (g*PolyLog[3, -((e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)/d)]/(b^2*c^2*n^2*Log[F]^2)))/(b*c*e*n*Log[F]))/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2615 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(a*d*(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b/a Int[(c + d*x)^m*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2620 `Int[((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*((F_)^v_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1123 vs. $2(143) = 286$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1124, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.75

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1124

input `int((g*x+f)^2/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/\ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2*f*g/d*\ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^2-2/\ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2/n^2*f*g/d* \\ & \text{polylog}(2,-e*F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)+1/\ln(F)^3/b^3/c^3 \\ & /n*g^2/d*\ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^2*\ln(1+e*F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a) \\ &))^n/d)+2/\ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2/n*g^2/d*\ln((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*F^(-n*c*b*x)*F^(n*c \\ & *b*x)*e+d)*\ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))*x-2/\ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2/n*g^2/d*\ln(F^(n*c*b*x)*F^ \\ & (-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)*\ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))*x-2/\ln(F)/b/c/n*f*g/d*\ln((\\ & F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*F^(-n*c*b*x)*F^(n*c*b*x)*e+d)*x+2/\ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2/n*f*g/d \\ & *\ln((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*F^(-n*c*b*x)*F^(n*c*b*x)*e+d)*\ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))+2/\ln \\ & (F)/b/c/n*f*g/d*\ln(F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)*x-2/\ln(F)^2 \\ & /b^2/c^2/n*f*g/d*\ln(F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)*\ln(F^(c*(b \\ & *x+a)))+1/\ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2*g^2/d*\ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^2*x-2/\ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2/n^ \\ & 2*g^2/d*\text{polylog}(2,-e*F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)*x-1/\ln(\\ & F)/b/c/n*f^2/d*\ln((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*F^(-n*c*b*x)*F^(n*c*b*x)*e+d)+1/\ln(F)/ \\ & b/c/n*f^2/d*\ln(F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)-2/\ln(F)^2/b^2/c \\ & ^2/n*f*g/d*\ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))*\ln(1+e*F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a) \\ &))^n/d)-2/\ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2/n*g^2/d*\ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))*\ln(1+e*F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(- \\ & -n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)*x-2/3/\ln(F)^3/b^3/c^3*g^2/d*\ln(F^(c*(b*x+a) \\ &))^3+2/\ln(F)^3/b^3/c^3/n^3*g^2/d*\text{polylog}(3,-e*F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^ \\ & (c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)-1/\ln(F)/b/c/n*g^2/d*\ln((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*F^(-n*c*b*x)*F^ \\ & (n*c*b*x)*e+d)*x^2-1/\ln(F)^3/b^3/c^3/n*g^2/d*\ln((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*F^(-n... \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx =$$

$$\frac{3(b^2c^2f^2 - 2abc^2fg + a^2c^2g^2)n^2 \log(F^{bcnx+acn}e + d) \log(F)^2 - (b^3c^3g^2n^3x^3 + 3b^3c^3fgn^3x^2 + 3b^3c^3f^2n^3x) \log(F)^3 + 3(b^2c^2g^2n^2x^2 + 2b^2c^2f*gn^2*x + (2*a*b*c^2*f*g - a^2*c^2*g^2)*n^2)*\log(F)^2*\log((F^{(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/d) + 6*(b*c*g^2*n*x + b*c*f*g*n)*\operatorname{dilog}(-(F^{(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/d + 1)*\log(F) - 6*g^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3, -F^{(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e/d})/(b^3*c^3*d*n^3*\log(F)^3)}{}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(3*(b^2*c^2*f^2 - 2*a*b*c^2*f*g + a^2*c^2*g^2)*n^2*log(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)*log(F)^2 - (b^3*c^3*g^2*n^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c^3*f*g*n^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^3*f^2*n^3*x)*log(F)^3 + 3*(b^2*c^2*g^2*n^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*f*g*n^2*x + (2*a*b*c^2*f*g - a^2*c^2*g^2)*n^2)*log(F)^2*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/d) + 6*(b*c*g^2*n*x + b*c*f*g*n)*dilog(-(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/d + 1)*log(F) - 6*g^2*polylog(3, -F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e/d))/(b^3*c^3*d*n^3*log(F)^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{d + e(F^{ac+bcx})^n} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**2/(d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n),x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x)**2/(d + e*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 303 vs. $2(142) = 284$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = f^2 \left(\frac{bcnx+acn}{bcdn} - \frac{\log(F^{bcnx+acn}e+d)}{bcdn \log(F)} \right) - \frac{2 \left(bcnx \log \left(\frac{F^{bcnx} F^{acn} e}{d} + 1 \right) \log(F) + \text{Li}_2 \left(-\frac{F^{bcnx} F^{acn} e}{d} \right) \right) fg}{b^2 c^2 d n^2 \log(F)^2} - \frac{\left(b^2 c^2 n^2 x^2 \log \left(\frac{F^{bcnx} F^{acn} e}{d} + 1 \right) \log(F)^2 + 2 bcnx \text{Li}_2 \left(-\frac{F^{bcnx} F^{acn} e}{d} \right) \log(F) - 2 \text{Li}_3 \left(-\frac{F^{bcnx} F^{acn} e}{d} \right) \right) g^2}{b^3 c^3 d n^3 \log(F)^3} + \frac{b^3 c^3 g^2 n^3 x^3 \log(F)^3 + 3 b^3 c^3 f g n^3 x^2 \log(F)^3}{3 b^3 c^3 d n^3 \log(F)^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `f^2*((b*c*n*x + a*c*n)/(b*c*d*n) - log(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/(b*c*d*n*log(F))) - 2*(b*c*n*x*log(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d + 1)*log(F) + dilog(-F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d))*f*g/(b^2*c^2*d*n^2*log(F)^2) - (b^2*c^2*n^2*x^2*log(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d + 1)*log(F)^2 + 2*b*c*n*x*dilog(-F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d)*log(F) - 2*polylog(3, -F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d))*g^2/(b^3*c^3*d*n^3*log(F)^3) + 1/3*(b^3*c^3*g^2*n^3*x^3*log(F)^3 + 3*b^3*c^3*f*g*n^3*x^2*log(F)^3)/(b^3*c^3*d*n^3*log(F)^3)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \int \frac{(gx+f)^2}{(F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)^2/((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\int \frac{x^2}{f^{bcnx+acn}e+d} dx\right) \log(f) bcd g^2 n + 2\left(\int \frac{x}{f^{bcnx+acn}e+d} dx\right) \log(f) bcd f g n - \log(f^{bcnx+acn}e + d) f^2 + \log(f)}{\log(f) bcd n}$$

input `int((g*x+f)^2/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c)))^n), x)`output `(int(x**2/(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d), x)*log(f)*b*c*d*g**2*n + 2*int(x/(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d), x)*log(f)*b*c*d*f*g*n - log(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*f**2 + log(f)*b*c*f**2*n*x)/(log(f)*b*c*d*n)`

3.35
$$\int \frac{f+gx}{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n} dx$$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	314
Maple [B] (verified)	316
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	316
Sympy [F]	317
Maxima [F]	317
Giac [F]	318
Mupad [F(-1)]	318
Reduce [F]	318

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{f+gx}{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n} dx = \frac{(f+gx)^2}{2dg} - \frac{(f+gx)\log\left(1+\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{bcdn\log(F)} - \frac{g\text{PolyLog}\left(2,-\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{b^2c^2dn^2\log^2(F)}$$

output

```
1/2*(g*x+f)^2/d/g-(g*x+f)*ln(1+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)/b/c/d/n/ln(F)-g*poly
log(2,-e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)/b^2/c^2/d/n^2/ln(F)^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{f+gx}{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n} dx = \frac{-bcn(f+gx)\log(F)\log\left(1+\frac{d\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^{-n}}{e}\right)+g\text{PolyLog}\left(2,-\frac{d\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^{-n}}{e}\right)}{b^2c^2dn^2\log^2(F)}$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n), x]`

output `(-(b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F]*Log[1 + d/(e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n])) + g*PolyLog[2, -(d/(e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n))]/(b^2*c^2*d*n^2*Log[F]^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {2615, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{f + gx}{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2615 \\
 & \frac{(f + gx)^2}{2dg} - \frac{e \int \frac{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (f+gx)}{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} dx}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2620 \\
 & \frac{(f + gx)^2}{2dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx) \log\left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1\right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{g \int \log\left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1\right) dx}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2715 \\
 & \frac{(f + gx)^2}{2dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx) \log\left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1\right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{g \int (F^{c(a+bx)})^{-n} \log\left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1\right) d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{b^2 c^2 e n^2 \log^2(F)} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2838
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(f+gx)^2}{2dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{g \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}}{d}\right)}{b^2 c^2 e n^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{(f+gx) \log\left(\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}}{d} + 1\right)}{bcen \log(F)} \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n), x]`

output `(f + g*x)^2/(2*d*g) - (e*(((f + g*x)*Log[1 + (e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/d)]/(b*c*e*n*Log[F]) + (g*PolyLog[2, -(e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/d)]/(b^2*c^2*e*n^2*Log[F]^2)))/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2615 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(a*d*(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b/a Int[(c + d*x)^m*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 455 vs. $2(96) = 192$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.65

method	result
risch	$-\frac{f \ln\left(\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n F^{-ncbx} F^{ncbx} e+d\right)}{\ln(F)bcnd} + \frac{f \ln\left(F^{ncbx} F^{-ncbx} \left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)}{\ln(F)bcnd} + \frac{g \ln\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^2}{2 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 d} - \frac{g \ln\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right) \ln\left(1 + \frac{e F^?}{\ln(F)^2}\right)}{\ln(F)^2}$

```
input int((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/ln(F)/b/c/n*f/d*ln((F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n*F^(-n*c*b*x)*F^(n*c*b*x)*e+d)+1/ln(F)/b/c/n*f/d*ln(F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n)+1/2/ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2*g/d*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^2-1/ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2/n*g/d*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))*ln(1+e*F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n/d)-1/ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2/n^2*g/d*polylog(2,-e*F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n/d)-1/ln(F)/b/c/n*g/d*ln((F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n*F^(-n*c*b*x)*F^(n*c*b*x)*e+d)*x+1/ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2/n*g/d*ln((F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n*F^(-n*c*b*x)*F^(n*c*b*x)*e+d)*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))+1/ln(F)/b/c/n*g/d*ln(F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n)*x-1/ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2/n*g/d*ln(F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n)*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \frac{2(bcf - acg)n \log(F^{bcnx+acn}e + d) \log(F) - (b^2c^2gn^2x^2 + 2b^2c^2fn^2x) \log(F)^2 + 2(bcgx + acgn) \log(F)}{2b^2c^2dn^2 \log(F)^2}$$

```
input integrate((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c)))^n),x,algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(2*(b*c*f - a*c*g)*n*log(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)*log(F) - (b^2*c^2
*g*n^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*f*n^2*x)*log(F)^2 + 2*(b*c*g*n*x + a*c*g*n)*log(F)*
log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/d) + 2*g*dilog(-(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d
)/d + 1))/(b^2*c^2*d*n^2*log(F)^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \int \frac{f + gx}{d + e(F^{ac+bcx})^n} dx$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c)**n), x)
```

output

```
Integral((f + g*x)/(d + e*(F**(a*c + b*c*x)**n), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \int \frac{gx + f}{(F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d} dx$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
f*((b*c*n*x + a*c*n)/(b*c*d*n) - log(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/(b*c*d*n*log(F))) + g*integrate(x/(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \int \frac{gx + f}{(F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)/((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \int \frac{f + gx}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n),x)`

output `int((f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{x}{f^{bcnx+acn}e+d} dx\right) \log(f) bcdgn - \log(f^{bcnx+acn}e + d) f + \log(f) bcfnx}{\log(f) bcdn}$$

input `int((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n),x)`

output `(int(x/(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d),x)*log(f)*b*c*d*g*n - log(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*f + log(f)*b*c*f*n*x)/(log(f)*b*c*d*n)`

3.36 $\int \frac{1}{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	320
Maple [A] (verified)	321
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	322
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	323
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	323
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	323
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	324
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	324

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{1}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \frac{x}{d} - \frac{\log(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)}{bcdn \log(F)}$$

output `x/d-ln(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)/b/c/d/n/ln(F)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{1}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \frac{\log((F^{c(a+bx)})^n) - \log(bcd(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) n \log(F))}{bcdn \log(F)}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(-1), x]`

output `(Log[(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n] - Log[b*c*d*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]*n*Log[F]) / (b*c*d*n*Log[F])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {2720, 798, 47, 14, 16}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} dF^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{bcn \log(F)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{47} \\
 & \frac{\int F^{-c(a+bx)} d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} - \frac{e \int \frac{1}{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}}{bcn \log(F)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{14} \\
 & \frac{\log((F^{c(a+bx)})^n)}{d} - \frac{e \int \frac{1}{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}}{bcn \log(F)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{\log((F^{c(a+bx)})^n)}{d} - \frac{\log(e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d})}{d}}{bcn \log(F)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[(d + e*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n})^{-1}, x]$

output

 $(\text{Log}[(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n}]/d - \text{Log}[d + e*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n}]/d)/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])$

Defintions 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 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{x}{d} - \frac{\ln\left(d+e e^{n \ln\left(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F)\right)}\right)}{\ln(F) b c d n}$	44
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln(F) b c n x - \ln\left(d+e\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)}{\ln(F) b c d n}$	44
derivativdivides	$-\frac{\ln\left(d+e\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)}{d} + \frac{\ln\left(\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)}{d}$ $\frac{\ln(F) b c n}{\ln(F) b c n}$	53
default	$-\frac{\ln\left(d+e\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)}{d} + \frac{\ln\left(\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n\right)}{d}$ $\frac{\ln(F) b c n}{\ln(F) b c n}$	53
risc	$\frac{\ln\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)}{\ln(F) b c d} - \frac{\ln\left(\left(F^{c(bx+a)}\right)^n + \frac{d}{e}\right)}{\ln(F) b c d n}$	62

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

output `x/d-1/ln(F)/b/c/d/n*ln(d+e*exp(n*ln(exp(c*(b*x+a)*ln(F)))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n} dx = \frac{bcn x \log(F) - \log\left(F^{bcn x+acn} e + d\right)}{bcd n \log(F)}$$

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

output `(b*c*n*x*log(F) - log(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d))/(b*c*d*n*log(F))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{1}{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{d}{2e} + (F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{d^2}{e^2}}} \right)}{bcen \sqrt{-\frac{d^2}{e^2}} \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n),x)`output `2*atan(2*(d/(2*e) + (F**(c*(a + b*x)))**n)/sqrt(-d**2/e**2))/(b*c*e*n*sqrt(-d**2/e**2)*log(F))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \frac{bcnx + acn}{bcdn} - \frac{\log(F^{bcnx+acn}e + d)}{bcdn \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)/(b*c*d*n) - log(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/(b*c*d*n*log(F))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{1}{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \frac{\log(|F|^{bcnx} |F|^{acn})}{bcdn \log(F)} - \frac{\log(|F^{bcnx} F^{acn} e + d|)}{bcdn \log(F)}$$

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

output $\frac{\log(\text{abs}(F)^{(b*c*n*x)*\text{abs}(F)^{(a*c*n)})/(b*c*d*n*\log(F)) - \log(\text{abs}(F)^{(b*c*n*x)*F^{(a*c*n)*e + d})/(b*c*d*n*\log(F))}{1}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = -\frac{\ln(d + e(F^{ac+bcx})^n) - bcnx \ln(F)}{bcdn \ln(F)}$$

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

output $-(\log(d + e*(F^{(a*c + b*c*x)})^n) - b*c*n*x*\log(F))/(b*c*d*n*\log(F))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \frac{-\log(f^{bcnx+acn}e + d) + \log(f)bcnx}{\log(f)bcdn}$$

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

output $(-\log(f^{(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d}) + \log(f)*b*c*n*x)/(\log(f)*b*c*d*n)$

$$3.37 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(d + e \left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right) (f+gx)} dx$$

Optimal result	325
Mathematica [N/A]	325
Rubi [N/A]	326
Maple [N/A]	327
Fricas [N/A]	327
Sympy [N/A]	327
Maxima [N/A]	328
Giac [N/A]	328
Mupad [N/A]	329
Reduce [N/A]	329

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d + e \left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right) (f + gx)} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{1}{\left(d + e \left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right) (f + gx)}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)/(g*x+f),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d + e \left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right) (f + gx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(d + e \left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right) (f + gx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)*(f + g*x)),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)*(f + g*x)), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2618, 2619}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx) (e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)} dx$$

↓ 2618

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx) (e (F^{ac+bcx})^n + d)} dx$$

↓ 2619

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx) (e (F^{ac+bcx})^n + d)} dx$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)*(f + g*x)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2618 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(v_)))^n_)^p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^m_), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*(F^(g*ExpandToSum[v, x]))^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, g, n, p}, x] && LinearQ[v, x] && !LinearMatchQ[v, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 2619 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^n_)^p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^m_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p*(c + d*x)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)(gx + f)} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)/(g*x+f),x)`output `int(1/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)/(g*x+f),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)(f + gx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)(gx + f)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(d*g*x + (e*g*x + e*f)*(F^(b*c*x + a*c))^n + d*f), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)(f + gx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{ac+bcx})^n)(f + gx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c)**n)/(g*x+f),x)`

output `Integral(1/((d + e*(F**(a*c + b*c*x)**n)*(f + g*x)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)(f + gx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)(gx + f)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((F^((b*x + a)*c*n)*e + d)*(g*x + f)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)(f + gx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)(gx + f)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d)*(g*x + f)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 22.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)(f + gx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(f + gx)(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)} dx$$

input `int(1/((f + g*x)*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)),x)`output `int(1/((f + g*x)*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)(f + gx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{f^{bcnx+acn}ef + f^{bcnx+acn}egx + df + dgx} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)/(g*x+f),x)`output `int(1/(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e*f + f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e*g*x + d*f + d*g*x),x)`

$$3.38 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(d + e \left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right) (f+gx)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	330
Mathematica [N/A]	330
Rubi [N/A]	331
Maple [N/A]	332
Fricas [N/A]	332
Sympy [N/A]	332
Maxima [N/A]	333
Giac [N/A]	333
Mupad [N/A]	334
Reduce [N/A]	334

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d + e \left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right) (f + gx)^2} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{1}{\left(d + e \left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right) (f + gx)^2}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)/(g*x+f)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d + e \left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right) (f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(d + e \left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right) (f + gx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)*(f + g*x)^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)*(f + g*x)^2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2618, 2619}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx)^2 (e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d)} dx$$

↓ 2618

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx)^2 (e^{(F^{ac+bcx})^n} + d)} dx$$

↓ 2619

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx)^2 (e^{(F^{ac+bcx})^n} + d)} dx$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)*(f + g*x)^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2618 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(v_)))^n_)^p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*(F^(g*ExpandToSum[v, x]))^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, g, n, p}, x] && LinearQ[v, x] && !LinearMatchQ[v, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 2619 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^n_)^p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p*(c + d*x)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)(gx + f)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)/(g*x+f)^2,x)`output `int(1/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)/(g*x+f)^2,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)(f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)(gx + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)/(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(d*g^2*x^2 + 2*d*f*g*x + d*f^2 + (e*g^2*x^2 + 2*e*f*g*x + e*f^2)*(F^(b*c*x + a*c))^n), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)(f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{ac+bcx})^n)(f + gx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F**(b*x+a)*c)**n)/(g*x+f)**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/((d + e*(F**(a*c + b*c*x)**n)*(f + g*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)(f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)(gx + f)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/((F^((b*x + a)*c*n)*e + d)*(g*x + f)^2), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)(f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)(gx + f)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d)*(g*x + f)^2), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 22.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)(f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(f + gx)^2 (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)} dx$$

input `int(1/((f + g*x)^2*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)),x)`output `int(1/((f + g*x)^2*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)(f + gx)^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{f^{bcnx+acn}e^{f^2} + 2f^{bcnx+acn}efgx + f^{bcnx+acn}e^{g^2x^2} + df^2 + 2dfgx + dg^2x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)/(g*x+f)^2,x)`output `int(1/(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e*f**2 + 2*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e*f*g*x + f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e*g**2*x**2 + d*f**2 + 2*d*f*g*x + d*g**2*x**2),x)`

3.39
$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^3}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	335
Mathematica [F]	336
Rubi [A] (verified)	336
Maple [B] (verified)	347
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	348
Sympy [F(-1)]	349
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	349
Giac [F]	350
Mupad [F(-1)]	350
Reduce [F]	350

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 388

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(f+gx)^3}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2} dx = & \frac{(f+gx)^4}{4d^2g} - \frac{(f+gx)^3}{bcd^2n \log(F)} + \frac{(f+gx)^3}{bcd\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)n \log(F)} \\ & + \frac{3g(f+gx)^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{b^2c^2d^2n^2 \log^2(F)} \\ & - \frac{(f+gx)^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{bcd^2n \log(F)} \\ & + \frac{6g^2(f+gx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{b^3c^3d^2n^3 \log^3(F)} \\ & - \frac{3g(f+gx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{b^2c^2d^2n^2 \log^2(F)} \\ & - \frac{6g^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{b^4c^4d^2n^4 \log^4(F)} \\ & + \frac{6g^2(f+gx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{b^3c^3d^2n^3 \log^3(F)} \\ & - \frac{6g^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{b^4c^4d^2n^4 \log^4(F)} \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{4} \frac{(g*x+f)^4}{d^2} - \frac{(g*x+f)^3}{b/c/d^2/n/\ln(F)} + \frac{(g*x+f)^3}{b/c/d/(d+e*(F^{c*(b*x+a)}))^n/n/\ln(F)} + 3*g*(g*x+f)^2*\ln(1+e*(F^{c*(b*x+a)}))^n/d/b^2/c^2/d^2/n^2/\ln(F)^2 - \frac{(g*x+f)^3*\ln(1+e*(F^{c*(b*x+a)}))^n/d}{b/c/d^2/n/\ln(F)} + 6*g^2*(g*x+f)*\text{polylog}(2, -e*(F^{c*(b*x+a)}))^n/d/b^3/c^3/d^2/n^3/\ln(F)^3 - 3*g*(g*x+f)^2*\text{polylog}(2, -e*(F^{c*(b*x+a)}))^n/d/b^2/c^2/d^2/n^2/\ln(F)^2 - 6*g^3*\text{polylog}(3, -e*(F^{c*(b*x+a)}))^n/d/b^4/c^4/d^2/n^4/\ln(F)^4 + 6*g^2*(g*x+f)*\text{polylog}(3, -e*(F^{c*(b*x+a)}))^n/d/b^3/c^3/d^2/n^3/\ln(F)^3 - 6*g^3*\text{polylog}(4, -e*(F^{c*(b*x+a)}))^n/d/b^4/c^4/d^2/n^4/\ln(F)^4$$

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^3}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx$$

input

`Integrate[(f + g*x)^3/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2, x]`

output

`Integrate[(f + g*x)^3/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 453, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$, Rules used = {2616, 2615, 2620, 2621, 2615, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143, 7163, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2616}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(f+gx)^3}{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} dx}{d} - \frac{e \int \frac{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (f+gx)^3}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^2} dx}{d}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 2615 \\
 \frac{\frac{(f+gx)^4}{4dg} - \frac{e \int \frac{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (f+gx)^3}{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} dx}{d}}{d} - \frac{e \int \frac{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (f+gx)^3}{(e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d})^2} dx}{d} \\
 \downarrow 2620 \\
 \frac{\frac{(f+gx)^4}{4dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^3 \log \left(\frac{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{3g \int (f+gx)^2 \log \left(\frac{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right) dx}{bcen \log(F)} \right)}{d}}{d}}{d} \\
 \frac{e \int \frac{d}{(e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d})^2} (f+gx)^3 dx}{d} \\
 \downarrow 2621 \\
 \frac{\frac{(f+gx)^4}{4dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^3 \log \left(\frac{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{3g \int (f+gx)^2 \log \left(\frac{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right) dx}{bcen \log(F)} \right)}{d}}{d}}{d} \\
 \frac{e \left(\frac{3g \int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} dx}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{(f+gx)^3}{bcen \log(F) (e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d})} \right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 2615 \\
 \frac{\frac{(f+gx)^4}{4dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^3 \log \left(\frac{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{3g \int (f+gx)^2 \log \left(\frac{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right) dx}{bcen \log(F)} \right)}{d}}{d}}{d} \\
 \frac{e \left(\frac{3g \left(\frac{(f+gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{e \int \frac{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (f+gx)^2}{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} dx}{d} \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{(f+gx)^3}{bcen \log(F) (e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d})} \right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 2620
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{(f+gx)^4}{4dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^3 \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{3g \int (f+gx)^2 \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right) dx}{bcen \log(F)} \right)}{d}$$

$$e \left(\frac{3g \left(\frac{(f+gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^2 \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{2g \int (f+gx) \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right) dx}{bcen \log(F)} \right)}{d} \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{(f+gx)^3}{bcen \log(F)(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)} \right)$$

d

↓ 3011

$$\frac{(f+gx)^4}{4dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^3 \log\left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1\right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{3g \left(\frac{2g \int (f+gx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right) dx}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{(f+gx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{bcen \log(F)} \right)}{d}$$

$$e \left(\frac{3g \left(\frac{(f+gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^2 \log\left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1\right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{2g \left(\frac{g \int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right) dx}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{(f+gx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{bcen \log(F)} \right)}{d} \right)}{bcen \log(F)}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{(f+gx)^4}{4dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^3 \log\left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1\right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{3g \left(\frac{2g \int (f+gx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right) dx}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{(f+gx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{3g \frac{(f+gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^2 \log\left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1\right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{2g \left(\frac{g \int F^{-c(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right) dF^{c(a+bx)}}{b^2 c^2 n \log^2(F)} - \frac{(f+gx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{d}}{bcn \log(F)}$$

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{3g \frac{(f+gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^2 \log\left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1\right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{2g \left(\frac{g \int F^{-c(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right) dF^{c(a+bx)}}{b^2 c^2 n \log^2(F)} - \frac{(f+gx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{d}}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{d}$$

7143

$$\left(\frac{(f+gx)^4}{4dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^3 \log\left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1\right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{3g \left(\frac{2g \int (f+gx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right) dx}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{(f+gx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{3g \frac{(f+gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^2 \log\left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1\right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{2g \left(\frac{g \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right)}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{(f+gx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{d} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{bcn \log(F)}{d}$$

7163

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{(f+gx)^3 \log\left(\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d} + 1\right)}{bcen \log(F)} \right) - \left(\frac{2g \left(\frac{(f+gx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{g \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right) dx}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right) - \frac{(f+gx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} \\
 & \frac{(f+gx)^4}{4dg} - \frac{d}{bcen \log(F)} \\
 & \left(\frac{(f+gx)^3 \log\left(\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d} + 1\right)}{bcen \log(F)} \right) - \left(\frac{2g \left(\frac{g \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{(f+gx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right) \\
 & \frac{3g}{3dg} - \frac{d}{bcen \log(F)} \\
 & \frac{(f+gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{d}{bcen \log(F)} \\
 & \frac{d}{bcen \log(F)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{(f+gx)^3 \log\left(\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d} + 1\right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{2g \left(\frac{(f+gx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{g \int F^{-c(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right) dF^{c(a+bx)}}{b^2 c^2 n \log^2(F)} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right) \\
 & \frac{(f+gx)^4}{4dg} - \frac{d}{bcen \log(F)} \\
 & \left(\frac{3g \left(\frac{(f+gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^2 \log\left(\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d} + 1\right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{2g \left(\frac{g \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{(f+gx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{d} \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{bcen \log(F)}{bcen \log(F)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(f+gx)^4}{4dg} \left[\frac{e^{(f+gx)^3 \log\left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1\right)}}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{3g \left(\frac{(f+gx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{g \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right)}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log^2(F)} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{(f+gx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right]$$

$$\frac{3g \left(\frac{(f+gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{e^{(f+gx)^2 \log\left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1\right)}}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{2g \left(\frac{g \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right)}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{(f+gx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{bcn \log(F)}$$

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

output `-((e*(-((f + g*x)^3/(b*c*e*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)*n*Log[F])) + (3*g*(f + g*x)^3/(3*d*g) - (e(((f + g*x)^2*Log[1 + (e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)/d])/ (b*c*e*n*Log[F]) - (2*g*(-((f + g*x)*PolyLog[2, -(e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)/d)])/(b*c*n*Log[F])) + (g*PolyLog[3, -(e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)/d)]/(b^2*c^2*n^2*Log[F]^2)))/(b*c*e*n*Log[F]))/d)/(b*c*e*n*Log[F]))/d + ((f + g*x)^4/(4*d*g) - (e(((f + g*x)^3*Log[1 + (e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)/d])/ (b*c*e*n*Log[F]) - (3*g*(-((f + g*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -(e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)/d)])/(b*c*n*Log[F])) + (2*g*((f + g*x)*PolyLog[3, -(e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)/d)])/(b*c*n*Log[F]) - (g*PolyLog[4, -(e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)/d)]/(b^2*c^2*n^2*Log[F]^2)))/(b*c*n*Log[F]))/ (b*c*e*n*Log[F]))/d)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2615 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(a*d*(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b/a Int[(c + d*x)^m*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)/(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2616 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^(p + 1), x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(c + d*x)^m*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n*(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && ILtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2620 `Int[((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2621

```
Int[((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*
(e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(c + d*x)^m*((a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^(p + 1)/(b*f*g*n*(p + 1)*Log
[F])), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*(p + 1)*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(a
+ b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g,
m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]
```

rule 3011

```
Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)
*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

rule 7163

```
Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*PolyLog[n_, (d_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_
)*(x_))))^(p_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3318 vs. $2(386) = 772$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3319, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.55

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	3319

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

output

```
1/n/c/b/ln(F)/d*(g^3*x^3+3*f*g^2*x^2+3*f^2*g*x+f^3)/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n
)+3/n^2/c^2/b^2/ln(F)^2/d^2*f^2*g*ln((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*F^(-n*c*b*x)*F^(n*c
*b*x)*e+d)-3/n^2/c^2/b^2/ln(F)^2/d^2*g^3*polylog(2,-e*F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*
b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)*x^2+6/n^3/c^3/b^3/ln(F)^3/d^2*g^3*polylog(3,-e*F
^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)*x+3/n^2/c^2/b^2/ln(F)^2/d^2*g
^3*ln((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*F^(-n*c*b*x)*F^(n*c*b*x)*e+d)*x^2+6/n^3/c^3/b^3/ln
(F)^3/d^2*g^3*polylog(2,-e*F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)*x
+6/n^3/c^3/b^3/ln(F)^3/d^2*f*g^2*polylog(2,-e*F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F
^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)+3/n^2/c^4/b^4/ln(F)^4/d^2*g^3*ln((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*F^(-n
*c*b*x)*F^(n*c*b*x)*e+d)*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^2-3/n^2/c^2/b^2/ln(F)^2/d^2*g^3
*ln(F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)*x^2-3/n^2/c^4/b^4/ln(F)^4/
d^2*g^3*ln(F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^2
-3/n/c^3/b^3/ln(F)^3/d^2*f*g^2*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^2-1/n/c/b/ln(F)/d^2*g^3*1
n((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*F^(-n*c*b*x)*F^(n*c*b*x)*e+d)*x^3+1/n/c^4/b^4/ln(F)^4/
d^2*g^3*ln((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*F^(-n*c*b*x)*F^(n*c*b*x)*e+d)*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)
))^3+1/n/c/b/ln(F)/d^2*g^3*ln(F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)*
x^3-1/n/c^4/b^4/ln(F)^4/d^2*g^3*ln(F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)
))^n)*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^3+3/c^2/b^2/ln(F)^2/d^2*f*g^2*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^2*x
-1/n/c^4/b^4/ln(F)^4/d^2*g^3*ln(1+e*F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)
))^n/d)*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^3-3/n/c^3/b^3/ln(F)^3/d^2*g^3*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a))...
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1469 vs. $2(384) = 768$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1469, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.79

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

1/4*(4*(b^3*c^3*d*f^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^3*d*f^2*g + 3*a^2*b*c^3*d*f*g^2 - a^3*c^
3*d*g^3)*n^3*log(F)^3 + (b^4*c^4*d*g^3*n^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c^4*d*f*g^2*n^4*x^3
+ 6*b^4*c^4*d*f^2*g*n^4*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^4*d*f^3*n^4*x + (4*a*b^3*c^4*d*f^3
- 6*a^2*b^2*c^4*d*f^2*g + 4*a^3*b*c^4*d*f*g^2 - a^4*c^4*d*g^3)*n^4)*log(F)
^4 + ((b^4*c^4*e*g^3*n^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c^4*e*f*g^2*n^4*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^4*e*f^2
*g*n^4*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^4*e*f^3*n^4*x + (4*a*b^3*c^4*e*f^3 - 6*a^2*b^2*c^4*e*
f^2*g + 4*a^3*b*c^4*e*f*g^2 - a^4*c^4*e*g^3)*n^4)*log(F)^4 - 4*(b^3*c^3*e*
g^3*n^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c^3*e*f*g^2*n^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^3*e*f^2*g*n^3*x + (3*a*b
^2*c^3*e*f^2*g - 3*a^2*b*c^3*e*f*g^2 + a^3*c^3*e*g^3)*n^3)*log(F)^3)*F^(b*
c*n*x + a*c*n) - 12*((b^2*c^2*d*g^3*n^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*d*f*g^2*n^2*x + b^
2*c^2*d*f^2*g*n^2)*log(F)^2 + ((b^2*c^2*e*g^3*n^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*e*f*g^2*
n^2*x + b^2*c^2*e*f^2*g*n^2)*log(F)^2 - 2*(b*c*e*g^3*n*x + b*c*e*f*g^2*n)*
log(F))*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n) - 2*(b*c*d*g^3*n*x + b*c*d*f*g^2*n)*log(F))*di
log(-(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/d + 1) - 4*((b^3*c^3*d*f^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^3*
d*f^2*g + 3*a^2*b*c^3*d*f*g^2 - a^3*c^3*d*g^3)*n^3*log(F)^3 - 3*(b^2*c^2*d
*f^2*g - 2*a*b*c^2*d*f*g^2 + a^2*c^2*d*g^3)*n^2*log(F)^2 + ((b^3*c^3*e*f^3
- 3*a*b^2*c^3*e*f^2*g + 3*a^2*b*c^3*e*f*g^2 - a^3*c^3*e*g^3)*n^3*log(F)^3
- 3*(b^2*c^2*e*f^2*g - 2*a*b*c^2*e*f*g^2 + a^2*c^2*e*g^3)*n^2*log(F)^2)*F
^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n))*log(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) - 4*((b^3*c^3*d*g^3*n^3
*x^3 + 3*b^3*c^3*d*f*g^2*n^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^3*d*f^2*g*n^3*x + (3*a*b^2*c...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**3/(d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 699, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
f^3*((b*c*n*x + a*c*n)/(b*c*d^2*n) + 1/((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*d*e + d^2)*b*c*n*log(F)) - log(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/(b*c*d^2*n*log(F))) + (g^3*x^3 + 3*f*g^2*x^2 + 3*f^2*g*x)/(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*b*c*d*e*n*log(F) + b*c*d^2*n*log(F)) - 3*f^2*g*x/(b*c*d^2*n*log(F)) + 3*f^2*g*log(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)/(b^2*c^2*d^2*n^2*log(F)^2) - 3*(b*c*f^2*g*n*log(F) - 2*f*g^2)*(b*c*n*x*log(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d + 1)*log(F) + dilog(-F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d))/(b^3*c^3*d^2*n^3*log(F)^3) - (b^3*c^3*n^3*x^3*log(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d + 1)*log(F)^3 + 3*b^2*c^2*n^2*x^2*dilog(-F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d)*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*n*x*log(F)*polylog(3, -F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d) + 6*polylog(4, -F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d))*g^3/(b^4*c^4*d^2*n^4*log(F)^4) - 3*(b^2*c^2*n^2*x^2*log(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d + 1)*log(F)^2 + 2*b*c*n*x*dilog(-F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d)*log(F) - 2*polylog(3, -F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d))*(b*c*f*g^2*n*log(F) - g^3)/(b^4*c^4*d^2*n^4*log(F)^4) + 1/4*(b^4*c^4*g^3*n^4*x^4*log(F)^4 + 4*(b*c*f*g^2*n*log(F) - g^3)*b^3*c^3*n^3*x^3*log(F)^3 + 6*(b^2*c^2*f^2*g*n^2*log(F)^2 - 2*b*c*f*g^2*n*log(F))*b^2*c^2*n^2*x^2*log(F)^2)/(b^4*c^4*d^2*n^4*log(F)^4)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^3}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate((g*x + f)^3/((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^3}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^3/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2,x)`

output `int((f + g*x)^3/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{f^{bcn x + acn} \left(\int \frac{x^3}{f^{2bcn x + 2acn} e^{2 + 2f^{bcn x + acn} d e + d^2}} dx \right) \log(f) b c d^2 e g^3 n + 3 f^{bcn x + acn} \left(\int \frac{x^2}{f^{2bcn x + 2acn} e^{2 + 2f^{bcn x + acn} d e + d^2}} dx \right)}$$

input `int((g*x+f)^3/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2,x)`

output

```
(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*int(x**3/(f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*e**2 + 2*f**(a*c*
n + b*c*n*x)*d*e + d**2),x)*log(f)*b*c*d**2*e*g**3*n + 3*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n
*x)*int(x**2/(f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*e**2 + 2*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*d*e +
d**2),x)*log(f)*b*c*d**2*e*f*g**2*n + 3*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*int(x/(f**(2
*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*e**2 + 2*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*d*e + d**2),x)*log(f)*b*
c*d**2*e*f**2*g*n - f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*e
*f**3 + f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)*b*c*e*f**3*n*x - f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*
e*f**3 + int(x**3/(f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*e**2 + 2*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*
d*e + d**2),x)*log(f)*b*c*d**3*g**3*n + 3*int(x**2/(f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*
x)*e**2 + 2*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*d*e + d**2),x)*log(f)*b*c*d**3*f*g**2*n +
3*int(x/(f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*e**2 + 2*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*d*e + d**
2),x)*log(f)*b*c*d**3*f**2*g*n - log(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*d*f**3 +
log(f)*b*c*d*f**3*n*x)/(log(f)*b*c*d**2*n*(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d))
```


3.40
$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 294

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2} dx = & \frac{(f+gx)^3}{3d^2g} - \frac{(f+gx)^2}{bcd^2n \log(F)} + \frac{(f+gx)^2}{bcd\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)n \log(F)} \\ & + \frac{2g(f+gx) \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{d}\right)}{b^2c^2d^2n^2 \log^2(F)} \\ & - \frac{(f+gx)^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{d}\right)}{bcd^2n \log(F)} \\ & + \frac{2g^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{d}\right)}{b^3c^3d^2n^3 \log^3(F)} \\ & - \frac{2g(f+gx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{d}\right)}{b^2c^2d^2n^2 \log^2(F)} \\ & + \frac{2g^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{d}\right)}{b^3c^3d^2n^3 \log^3(F)} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
1/3*(g*x+f)^3/d^2/g-(g*x+f)^2/b/c/d^2/n/ln(F)+(g*x+f)^2/b/c/d/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n)/n/ln(F)+2*g*(g*x+f)*ln(1+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n/d)/b^2/c^2/d^2/n^2/ln(F)^2-(g*x+f)^2*ln(1+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n/d)/b/c/d^2/n/ln(F)+2*g^2*polylog(2,-e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n/d)/b^3/c^3/d^2/n^3/ln(F)^3-2*g*(g*x+f)*polylog(2,-e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n/d)/b^2/c^2/d^2/n^2/ln(F)^2+2*g^2*polylog(3,-e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n/d)/b^3/c^3/d^2/n^3/ln(F)^3
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x)^2/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n]^2,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(f + g*x)^2/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n]^2, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$, Rules used = {2616, 2615, 2620, 2621, 2615, 2620, 2715, 2838, 3011, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2616$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n+d} dx}{d} - \frac{e \int \frac{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (f+gx)^2}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n+d)^2} dx}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2615$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{(f+gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{e \int \frac{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (f+gx)^2}{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} dx}{d} - \frac{e \int \frac{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (f+gx)^2}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^2} dx}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 \frac{(f+gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^2 \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{2g \int (f+gx) \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right) dx}{bcen \log(F)} \right)}{d} \\
 \frac{d}{e \int \frac{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (f+gx)^2}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^2} dx} \\
 \downarrow \text{2621} \\
 \frac{(f+gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^2 \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{2g \int (f+gx) \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right) dx}{bcen \log(F)} \right)}{d} \\
 \frac{d}{e \left(\frac{2g \int \frac{f+gx}{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} dx}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{(f+gx)^2}{bcen \log(F) (e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)} \right)} \\
 \downarrow \text{2615} \\
 \frac{(f+gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^2 \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{2g \int (f+gx) \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right) dx}{bcen \log(F)} \right)}{d} \\
 \frac{d}{e \left(\frac{2g \left(\frac{(f+gx)^2}{2dg} - \frac{e \int \frac{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (f+gx)}{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} dx}{d} \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{(f+gx)^2}{bcen \log(F) (e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)} \right)} \\
 \downarrow \text{2620}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(f+gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^2 \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{2g \int (f+gx) \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right) dx}{bcen \log(F)} \right)}{d}}{e \left(\frac{\frac{(f+gx)^2}{2dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx) \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{g \int \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right) dx}{bcen \log(F)} \right)}{d}}{bcen \log(F)} \right) - \frac{(f+gx)^2}{bcen \log(F) (e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)}}$$

d

↓ 2715

$$\frac{\frac{(f+gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^2 \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{2g \int (f+gx) \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right) dx}{bcen \log(F)} \right)}{d}}{e \left(\frac{\frac{(f+gx)^2}{2dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx) \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{g \int (F^{c(a+bx)})^{-n} \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right) d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{b^2 c^2 e n^2 \log^2(F)} \right)}{d}}{bcen \log(F)} \right) - \frac{(f+gx)^2}{bcen \log(F) (e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)}}$$

d

↓ 2838

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(f+gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^2 \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{2g \int (f+gx) \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right) dx}{bcen \log(F)} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{2g \left(\frac{(f+gx)^2}{2dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{g \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} \right)}{b^2 c^2 e n^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{(f+gx) \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} \right)}{d} \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{(f+gx)^2}{bcen \log(F) (e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{(f+gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^2 \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{2g \left(\frac{g \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} \right) dx}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{(f+gx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} \right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{bcen \log(F)} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{2g \left(\frac{(f+gx)^2}{2dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{g \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} \right)}{b^2 c^2 e n^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{(f+gx) \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} \right)}{d} \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{(f+gx)^2}{bcen \log(F) (e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2720

$$e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^2 \log\left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1\right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{2g \left(\frac{g \int F^{-c(a+bx)} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right) dF^{c(a+bx)}}{b^2 c^2 n \log^2(F)} - \frac{(f+gx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{bcen \log(F)} \right) - \frac{(f+gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{d}{d}$$

$$e \left(\frac{2g \left(\frac{(f+gx)^2}{2dg} - \frac{\left(\frac{g \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right)}{b^2 c^2 en^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{(f+gx) \log\left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1\right)}{bcen \log(F)} \right)}{d} \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{(f+gx)^2}{bcen \log(F) (e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)} \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{\frac{(f+gx)^3}{3dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx)^2 \log\left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1\right)}{bcn \log(F)} - \frac{2g \left(\frac{g \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right)}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{(f+gx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right)}{bcn \log(F)}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} \right)}{d}}{\frac{e \left(\frac{\frac{(f+gx)^2}{2dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{g \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d}\right)}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{(f+gx) \log\left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1\right)}{bcn \log(F)}\right)}{d}}{bcn \log(F)} \right) - \frac{(f+gx)^2}{bcn \log(F)(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)}}{d}}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^2/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2,x]`

output `-((e*(-((f + g*x)^2/(b*c*e*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)*n*Log[F])) + (2*g*(f + g*x)^2/(2*d*g) - (e(((f + g*x)*Log[1 + (e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/d)]/(b*c*e*n*Log[F] + (g*PolyLog[2, -((e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/d)]/(b^2*c^2*e*n^2*Log[F]^2)))/d)/(b*c*e*n*Log[F])))/d + ((f + g*x)^3/(3*d*g) - (e(((f + g*x)^2*Log[1 + (e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/d)]/(b*c*e*n*Log[F]) - (2*g*(-((f + g*x)*PolyLog[2, -((e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/d)]/(b*c*n*Log[F])) + (g*PolyLog[3, -((e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/d)]/(b^2*c^2*n^2*Log[F]^2)))/b*c*e*n*Log[F])))/d)/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2615 $\text{Int}[\frac{(c + d \cdot x)^m}{(a + b \cdot (F^{(g \cdot (e + f \cdot x))^n})^n)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d \cdot x)^{m+1}/(a \cdot d \cdot (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b/a \cdot \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^m \cdot (F^{(g \cdot (e + f \cdot x))^n})^n/(a + b \cdot (F^{(g \cdot (e + f \cdot x))^n})^n)], x] /;$ FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 2616 $\text{Int}[\frac{(a + b \cdot (F^{(g \cdot (e + f \cdot x))^n})^n)^p \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^m}{(a + b \cdot (F^{(g \cdot (e + f \cdot x))^n})^n)^{p+1}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \cdot \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot (F^{(g \cdot (e + f \cdot x))^n})^n)^{p+1}], x], x] - \text{Simp}[b/a \cdot \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^m \cdot (F^{(g \cdot (e + f \cdot x))^n})^n \cdot (a + b \cdot (F^{(g \cdot (e + f \cdot x))^n})^n)^p], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && ILtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 2620 $\text{Int}[\frac{(F^{(g \cdot (e + f \cdot x))^n})^n \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^m}{(a + b \cdot (F^{(g \cdot (e + f \cdot x))^n})^n)^n}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d \cdot x)^m/(b \cdot f \cdot g \cdot n \cdot \text{Log}[F]) \cdot \text{Log}[1 + b \cdot (F^{(g \cdot (e + f \cdot x))^n})^n/a], x] - \text{Simp}[d \cdot (m/(b \cdot f \cdot g \cdot n \cdot \text{Log}[F])) \cdot \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot \text{Log}[1 + b \cdot (F^{(g \cdot (e + f \cdot x))^n})^n/a]], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 2621 $\text{Int}[\frac{(F^{(g \cdot (e + f \cdot x))^n})^n \cdot (a + b \cdot (F^{(g \cdot (e + f \cdot x))^n})^n)^p \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^m}{(a + b \cdot (F^{(g \cdot (e + f \cdot x))^n})^n)^{p+1}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot (F^{(g \cdot (e + f \cdot x))^n})^n)^{p+1}/(b \cdot f \cdot g \cdot n \cdot (p+1) \cdot \text{Log}[F]), x] - \text{Simp}[d \cdot (m/(b \cdot f \cdot g \cdot n \cdot (p+1) \cdot \text{Log}[F])) \cdot \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot (F^{(g \cdot (e + f \cdot x))^n})^n)^{p+1}], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]

rule 2715 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a + b \cdot (F^{(e \cdot (c + d \cdot x))^n})^n)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d \cdot e \cdot n \cdot \text{Log}[F]) \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b \cdot x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e \cdot (c + d \cdot x))^n})^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]

rule 2720 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /;$ FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_) \cdot (a_) \cdot (v_)^n)^m] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m \cdot n] && !MatchQ[u, E^{(c \cdot (a_) + (b_) \cdot x)} \cdot (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1649 vs. $2(292) = 584$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1650, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.61

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1650

input `int((g*x+f)^2/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-2/d^2/ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2/n^2*g*f*ln(F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))
^n)-2/d^2/ln(F)^3/b^3/c^3/n^2*g^2*ln((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*F^(-n*c*b*x)*F^(n*c
*b*x)*e+d)*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))-2/3/d^2/ln(F)^3/b^3/c^3*g^2*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))
^3+1/n/c/b/ln(F)/d*(g^2*x^2+2*f*g*x+f^2)/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)-1/d^2/ln(
F)/b/c/n*g^2*ln((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*F^(-n*c*b*x)*F^(n*c*b*x)*e+d)*x^2-1/d^2/
ln(F)^3/b^3/c^3/n*g^2*ln((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*F^(-n*c*b*x)*F^(n*c*b*x)*e+d)*l
n(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^2+1/d^2/ln(F)/b/c/n*g^2*ln(F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c
*(b*x+a)))^n)*x^2+1/d^2/ln(F)^3/b^3/c^3/n*g^2*ln(F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*
(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^2+1/d^2/ln(F)^3/b^3/c^3/n*g^2*ln(F^(c
*(b*x+a)))^2*ln(1+e*F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)+2/d^2/ln
(F)^3/b^3/c^3/n^2*g^2*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))*ln(1+e*F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F
^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)-2/d^2/ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2/n^2*g*f*polylog(2,-e*F^(n*c*b*x)*
F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)+2/d^2/ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2/n^2*g*f*ln((F^(c*(
b*x+a)))^n*F^(-n*c*b*x)*F^(n*c*b*x)*e+d)-2/d^2/ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2/n^2*g^2*ln(
F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)*x+2/d^2/ln(F)^3/b^3/c^3/n^2*g^
2*ln(F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))-2/d^2/1
n(F)^2/b^2/c^2/n^2*g^2*polylog(2,-e*F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)
)))^n/d)*x+2/d^2/ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2/n^2*g^2*ln((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*F^(-n*c*b*x)*
F^(n*c*b*x)*e+d)*x-2/d^2/ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2/n^2*g*f*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))*ln(1+e*F^
(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)+2/d^2/ln(F)^2/b^2/c^2/n^2*g*f...

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 875 vs. $2(290) = 580$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 875, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)^2/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/3*(3*(b^2*c^2*d*f^2 - 2*a*b*c^2*d*f*g + a^2*c^2*d*g^2)*n^2*log(F)^2 + (b
^3*c^3*d*g^2*n^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c^3*d*f*g*n^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^3*d*f^2*n^3*x + (
3*a*b^2*c^3*d*f^2 - 3*a^2*b*c^3*d*f*g + a^3*c^3*d*g^2)*n^3)*log(F)^3 + ((b
^3*c^3*e*g^2*n^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c^3*e*f*g*n^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^3*e*f^2*n^3*x + (
3*a*b^2*c^3*e*f^2 - 3*a^2*b*c^3*e*f*g + a^3*c^3*e*g^2)*n^3)*log(F)^3 - 3*(
b^2*c^2*e*g^2*n^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*e*f*g*n^2*x + (2*a*b*c^2*e*f*g - a^2*c^2
*e*g^2)*n^2)*log(F)^2)*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n) + 6*(d*g^2 + (e*g^2 - (b*c*e*g^
2*n*x + b*c*e*f*g*n)*log(F))*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n) - (b*c*d*g^2*n*x + b*c*d*
f*g*n)*log(F))*dilog(-(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/d + 1) - 3*((b^2*c^2*d*f
^2 - 2*a*b*c^2*d*f*g + a^2*c^2*d*g^2)*n^2*log(F)^2 - 2*(b*c*d*f*g - a*c*d*
g^2)*n*log(F) + ((b^2*c^2*e*f^2 - 2*a*b*c^2*e*f*g + a^2*c^2*e*g^2)*n^2*log
(F)^2 - 2*(b*c*e*f*g - a*c*e*g^2)*n*log(F))*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n))*log(F^(b*
c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) - 3*((b^2*c^2*d*g^2*n^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*d*f*g*n^2*x
+ (2*a*b*c^2*d*f*g - a^2*c^2*d*g^2)*n^2)*log(F)^2 + ((b^2*c^2*e*g^2*n^2*x^
2 + 2*b^2*c^2*e*f*g*n^2*x + (2*a*b*c^2*e*f*g - a^2*c^2*e*g^2)*n^2)*log(F)^
2 - 2*(b*c*e*g^2*n*x + a*c*e*g^2*n)*log(F))*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n) - 2*(b*c*d
*g^2*n*x + a*c*d*g^2*n)*log(F))*log((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/d) + 6*(F^
(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e*g^2 + d*g^2)*polylog(3, -F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e/d)/(F^
(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*b^3*c^3*d^2*e*n^3*log(F)^3 + b^3*c^3*d^3*n^3*log(F)^3)

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)**2/(d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 468, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx \\
&= f^2 \left(\frac{bcnx + acn}{bcd^2n} + \frac{1}{(F^{bcnx+acn}de + d^2)bcn \log(F)} - \frac{\log(F^{bcnx+acn}e + d)}{bcd^2n \log(F)} \right) \\
&+ \frac{g^2x^2 + 2fgx}{F^{bcnx}F^{acn}bcden \log(F) + bcd^2n \log(F)} - \frac{2fgx}{bcd^2n \log(F)} + \frac{2fg \log(F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e + d)}{b^2c^2d^2n^2 \log(F)^2} \\
&- \frac{\left(b^2c^2n^2x^2 \log\left(\frac{F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e}{d} + 1\right) \log(F)^2 + 2bcnx \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e}{d}\right) \log(F) - 2 \operatorname{Li}_3\left(-\frac{F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e}{d}\right) \right) g^2}{b^3c^3d^2n^3 \log(F)^3} \\
&- \frac{2(bcfn \log(F) - g^2) \left(bcnx \log\left(\frac{F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e}{d} + 1\right) \log(F) + \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e}{d}\right) \right)}{b^3c^3d^2n^3 \log(F)^3} \\
&+ \frac{b^3c^3g^2n^3x^3 \log(F)^3 + 3(bcfn \log(F) - g^2)b^2c^2n^2x^2 \log(F)^2}{3b^3c^3d^2n^3 \log(F)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate((g*x+f)^2/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
f^2*((b*c*n*x + a*c*n)/(b*c*d^2*n) + 1/((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*d*e + d^2)*b*c*n*log(F)) - log(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/(b*c*d^2*n*log(F)) + (g^2*x^2 + 2*f*g*x)/(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*b*c*d*e*n*log(F) + b*c*d^2*n*log(F)) - 2*f*g*x/(b*c*d^2*n*log(F)) + 2*f*g*log(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)/(b^2*c^2*d^2*n^2*log(F)^2) - (b^2*c^2*n^2*x^2*log(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d + 1)*log(F)^2 + 2*b*c*n*x*dilog(-F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d)*log(F) - 2*polylog(3, -F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d))*g^2/(b^3*c^3*d^2*n^3*log(F)^3) - 2*(b*c*f*g*n*log(F) - g^2)*(b*c*n*x*log(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d + 1)*log(F) + dilog(-F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e/d))/(b^3*c^3*d^2*n^3*log(F)^3) + 1/3*(b^3*c^3*g^2*n^3*x^3*log(F)^3 + 3*(b*c*f*g*n*log(F) - g^2)*b^2*c^2*n^2*x^2*log(F)^2)/(b^3*c^3*d^2*n^3*log(F)^3)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^2}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)^2/((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^2/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2,x)`

output `int((f + g*x)^2/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{f^{bcn x + acn} \left(\int \frac{x^2}{f^{2bcn x + 2acn} e^{2 + 2f^{bcn x + acn} d e + d^2}} dx \right) \log(f) b c d^2 e g^2 n + 2 f^{bcn x + acn} \left(\int \frac{x}{f^{2bcn x + 2acn} e^{2 + 2f^{bcn x + acn} d e + d^2}} dx \right)}$$

input `int((g*x+f)^2/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2,x)`

output

```
(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*int(x**2/(f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*e**2 + 2*f**(a*c*
n + b*c*n*x)*d*e + d**2),x)*log(f)*b*c*d**2*e*g**2*n + 2*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n
*x)*int(x/(f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*e**2 + 2*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*d*e + d*
**2),x)*log(f)*b*c*d**2*e*f*g*n - f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f**(a*c*n + b*c*
n*x)*e + d)*e*f**2 + f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)*b*c*e*f**2*n*x - f**(a*c*
n + b*c*n*x)*e*f**2 + int(x**2/(f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*e**2 + 2*f**(a*c*
n + b*c*n*x)*d*e + d**2),x)*log(f)*b*c*d**3*g**2*n + 2*int(x/(f**(2*a*c*n
+ 2*b*c*n*x)*e**2 + 2*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*d*e + d**2),x)*log(f)*b*c*d**3*
f*g*n - log(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*d*f**2 + log(f)*b*c*d*f**2*n*x)/(l
og(f)*b*c*d**2*n*(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d))
```

$$3.41 \quad \int \frac{f+gx}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 191

$$\int \frac{f+gx}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2} dx = \frac{(f+gx)^2}{2d^2g} - \frac{gx}{bcd^2n \log(F)} + \frac{f+gx}{bcd\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)n \log(F)} + \frac{g \log\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)}{b^2c^2d^2n^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{(f+gx) \log\left(1+\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{bcd^2n \log(F)} - \frac{g \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}{d}\right)}{b^2c^2d^2n^2 \log^2(F)}$$

output

```
1/2*(g*x+f)^2/d^2/g-g*x/b/c/d^2/n/ln(F)+(g*x+f)/b/c/d/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)/n/ln(F)+g*ln(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)/b^2/c^2/d^2/n^2/ln(F)^2-(g*x+f)*ln(1+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)/b/c/d^2/n/ln(F)-g*polylog(2,-e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)/b^2/c^2/d^2/n^2/ln(F)^2
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {2616, 2615, 2620, 2621, 2715, 2720, 798, 47, 14, 16, 2838}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{f + gx}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2616} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{f+gx}{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} dx}{d} - \frac{e \int \frac{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (f+gx)}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^2} dx}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2615} \\ & \frac{\frac{(f+gx)^2}{2dg} - \frac{e \int \frac{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (f+gx)}{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} dx}{d}}{d} - \frac{e \int \frac{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (f+gx)}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^2} dx}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\ & \frac{\frac{(f+gx)^2}{2dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx) \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{g \int \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right) dx}{bcen \log(F)} \right)}{d}}{d} - \frac{e \int \frac{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n (f+gx)}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^2} dx}{d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 2621 \\
 \frac{(f+gx)^2}{2dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx) \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{g \int \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right) dx}{bcen \log(F)} \right)}{d} \\
 \frac{e \left(\frac{g \int \frac{1}{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} dx}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{f+gx}{bcen \log(F) (e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)} \right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 2715 \\
 \frac{(f+gx)^2}{2dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx) \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{g \int (F^{c(a+bx)})^{-n} \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right) d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{b^2 c^2 e n^2 \log^2(F)} \right)}{d} \\
 \frac{e \left(\frac{g \int \frac{1}{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} dx}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{f+gx}{bcen \log(F) (e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)} \right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 2720 \\
 \frac{(f+gx)^2}{2dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx) \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{g \int (F^{c(a+bx)})^{-n} \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right) d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{b^2 c^2 e n^2 \log^2(F)} \right)}{d} \\
 \frac{e \left(\frac{g \int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} dF^{c(a+bx)}}{b^2 c^2 e n \log^2(F)} - \frac{f+gx}{bcen \log(F) (e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)} \right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 798 \\
 \frac{(f+gx)^2}{2dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx) \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{g \int (F^{c(a+bx)})^{-n} \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right) d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{b^2 c^2 e n^2 \log^2(F)} \right)}{d} \\
 \frac{e \left(\frac{g \int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{b^2 c^2 e n^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{f+gx}{bcen \log(F) (e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)} \right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 47
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(f+gx)^2}{2dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx) \log \left(\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{g \int (Fc(a+bx))^{-n} \log \left(\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}}{d} + 1 \right) d(Fc(a+bx))^n}{b^2 c^2 en^2 \log^2(F)} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{e \left(\frac{g \left(\frac{\int F^{-c(a+bx)} d(Fc(a+bx))^n}{d} - \frac{e \int \frac{1}{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}} d(Fc(a+bx))^n}{d} \right)}{b^2 c^2 en^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{f+gx}{bcen \log(F) (e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n + d})} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 14 \\
 & \frac{(f+gx)^2}{2dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx) \log \left(\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{g \int (Fc(a+bx))^{-n} \log \left(\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}}{d} + 1 \right) d(Fc(a+bx))^n}{b^2 c^2 en^2 \log^2(F)} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{e \left(\frac{g \left(\frac{\log((Fc(a+bx))^n)}{d} - \frac{e \int \frac{1}{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}} d(Fc(a+bx))^n}{d} \right)}{b^2 c^2 en^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{f+gx}{bcen \log(F) (e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n + d})} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{(f+gx)^2}{2dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{(f+gx) \log \left(\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} - \frac{g \int (Fc(a+bx))^{-n} \log \left(\frac{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n}}{d} + 1 \right) d(Fc(a+bx))^n}{b^2 c^2 en^2 \log^2(F)} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{e \left(\frac{g \left(\frac{\log((Fc(a+bx))^n)}{d} - \frac{\log(e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}}{d} \right)}{b^2 c^2 en^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{f+gx}{bcen \log(F) (e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n + d})} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2838
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(f+gx)^2}{2dg} - \frac{e \left(\frac{g \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} \right)}{b^2 c^2 e n^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{(f+gx) \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + 1 \right)}{bcen \log(F)} \right)}{d}}{d} - \frac{e \left(\frac{g \left(\frac{\log \left(\frac{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} \right) - \log \left(\frac{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}{d} + d \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2 c^2 e n^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{f+gx}{bcen \log(F) (e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)} \right)}{d}}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2,x]`

output `-((e*(-((f + g*x)/(b*c*e*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)*n*Log[F])) + (g*(Log[(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/d - Log[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/d))/(b^2*c^2*e*n^2*Log[F]^2))/d) + ((f + g*x)^2/(2*d*g) - (e(((f + g*x)*Log[1 + (e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/d)]/(b*c*e*n*Log[F]) + (g*PolyLog[2, -((e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)/d)]/(b^2*c^2*e*n^2*Log[F]^2)))/d)/d`

Defintions 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 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 2615 $\text{Int}[\left(\frac{(c_.) + (d_.)x^{(m_.)}}{(a_.) + (b_.)\left(F^{(g_.)}\left(e_.) + (f_.)x\right)}\right)^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + dx)^{(m+1)}/(a*d*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b/a \int (c + dx)^m \left(F^{(g(e+fx))}\right)^n / (a + b\left(F^{(g(e+fx))}\right)^n), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 2616 $\text{Int}[\left(\frac{(a_.) + (b_.)\left(F^{(g_.)}\left(e_.) + (f_.)x\right)}{(d_.)x^{(m_.)}}\right)^{(n_.)} \left(F^{(p_.)}\left(c_.) + (d_.)x^{(m_.)}\right)\right)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \int (c + dx)^m (a + b\left(F^{(g(e+fx))}\right)^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b/a \int (c + dx)^m \left(F^{(g(e+fx))}\right)^n (a + b\left(F^{(g(e+fx))}\right)^n)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && ILtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 2620 $\text{Int}[\left(\frac{\left(F^{(g_.)}\left(e_.) + (f_.)x\right)\right)^{(n_.)} \left(c_.) + (d_.)x^{(m_.)}}{(a_.) + (b_.)\left(F^{(g_.)}\left(e_.) + (f_.)x\right)}\right)^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\left(\frac{(c + dx)^m}{(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])}\right)*\text{Log}[1 + b\left(F^{(g(e+fx))}\right)^n/a], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \int (c + dx)^{(m-1)}*\text{Log}[1 + b\left(F^{(g(e+fx))}\right)^n/a], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 2621 $\text{Int}[\left(\frac{\left(F^{(g_.)}\left(e_.) + (f_.)x\right)\right)^{(n_.)} \left(a_.) + (b_.)\left(F^{(g_.)}\left(e_.) + (f_.)x\right)}{(d_.)x^{(m_.)}}\right)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + dx)^m \left(a + b\left(F^{(g(e+fx))}\right)^n\right)^{(p+1)} / (b*f*g*n*(p+1)*\text{Log}[F]), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*(p+1)*\text{Log}[F])) \int (c + dx)^{(m-1)} \left(a + b\left(F^{(g(e+fx))}\right)^n\right)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]

rule 2715 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_.) + (b_.)\left(F^{(e_.)}\left(c_.) + (d_.)x\right)\right]^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \text{Subst}[\int \text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c+dx))})^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]

rule 2720 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{Subst}[\int \text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /;$ FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_))^(n_)]^(m_); FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)x)]*(F_)[v_]; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]

rule 2838

```
Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 590 vs. $2(189) = 378$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 591, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

method	result
risch	$\frac{gx+f}{bcd(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)n \ln(F)} + \frac{g \ln(F^{c(bx+a)})^2}{2d^2c^2b^2 \ln(F)^2} - \frac{g \ln(F^{c(bx+a)}) \ln\left(1 + \frac{e F^{ncbx} F^{-ncbx} (F^{c(bx+a)})^n}{d}\right)}{d^2n c^2b^2 \ln(F)^2} - \frac{g \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{e F^{ncbx} F^{-ncbx} (F^{c(bx+a)})^n}{d}\right)}{d^2n c^2b^2 \ln(F)^2}$

input

```
int((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(g*x+f)/b/c/d/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)/n/ln(F)+1/2/d^2/c^2/b^2/ln(F)^2*g*ln
(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^2-1/d^2/n/c^2/b^2/ln(F)^2*g*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))*ln(1+e*F^(n*
c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)-1/d^2/n^2/c^2/b^2/ln(F)^2*g*polyl
og(2,-e*F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n/d)-1/d^2/n/c/b/ln(F)*f*
ln((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*F^(-n*c*b*x)*F^(n*c*b*x)*e+d)+1/d^2/n/c/b/ln(F)*f*ln(
F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)+1/d^2/n^2/c^2/b^2/ln(F)^2*g*ln
((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*F^(-n*c*b*x)*F^(n*c*b*x)*e+d)-1/d^2/n^2/c^2/b^2/ln(F)^2
*g*ln(F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)-1/d^2/n/c/b/ln(F)*g*ln((
F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*F^(-n*c*b*x)*F^(n*c*b*x)*e+d)*x+1/d^2/n/c^2/b^2/ln(F)^2*g
*ln((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n*F^(-n*c*b*x)*F^(n*c*b*x)*e+d)*ln(F^(c*(b*x+a)))+1/d^
2/n/c/b/ln(F)*g*ln(F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)*x-1/d^2/n/c
^2/b^2/ln(F)^2*g*ln(F^(n*c*b*x)*F^(-n*c*b*x)*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)*ln(F^(c*(b
*x+a)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 409 vs. $2(188) = 376$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 409, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(bcdf - acdg)n \log(F) + (b^2c^2dgn^2x^2 + 2b^2c^2dfn^2x + (2abc^2df - a^2c^2dg)n^2) \log(F)^2 + ((b^2c^2egn^2x^2$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{2} * (2 * (b * c * d * f - a * c * d * g) * n * \log(F) + (b^2 * c^2 * d * g * n^2 * x^2 + 2 * b^2 * c^2 * d * f * n^2 * x + (2 * a * b * c^2 * d * f - a^2 * c^2 * d * g) * n^2) * \log(F)^2 + ((b^2 * c^2 * e * g * n^2 * x^2 + 2 * b^2 * c^2 * e * f * n^2 * x + (2 * a * b * c^2 * e * f - a^2 * c^2 * e * g) * n^2) * \log(F)^2 - 2 * (b * c * e * g * n * x + a * c * e * g * n) * \log(F)) * F^{(b * c * n * x + a * c * n)} - 2 * (F^{(b * c * n * x + a * c * n)} * e * g + d * g) * \operatorname{dilog}(-F^{(b * c * n * x + a * c * n)} * e + d) / d + 1) - 2 * ((b * c * d * f - a * c * d * g) * n * \log(F) + ((b * c * e * f - a * c * e * g) * n * \log(F) - e * g) * F^{(b * c * n * x + a * c * n)} - d * g) * \log(F^{(b * c * n * x + a * c * n)} * e + d) - 2 * ((b * c * e * g * n * x + a * c * e * g * n) * F^{(b * c * n * x + a * c * n)} * \log(F) + (b * c * d * g * n * x + a * c * d * g * n) * \log(F)) * \log((F^{(b * c * n * x + a * c * n)} * e + d) / d)) / (F^{(b * c * n * x + a * c * n)} * b^2 * c^2 * d^2 * e * n^2 * \log(F)^2 + b^2 * c^2 * d^3 * n^2 * \log(F)^2)$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c)**n)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{gx + f}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `g*(x/(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*b*c*d*e*n*log(F) + b*c*d^2*n*log(F)) + integrate((b*c*n*x*log(F) - 1)/(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*b*c*d*e*n*log(F) + b*c*d^2*n*log(F)), x)) + f*((b*c*n*x + a*c*n)/(b*c*d^2*n) + 1/((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*d*e + d^2)*b*c*n*log(F)) - log(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/(b*c*d^2*n*log(F)))`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{gx + f}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)/((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^2,x)`

output `int((f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{f^{bcnx+acn} \left(\int \frac{x}{f^{2bcnx+2acn} e^{2+2f^{bcnx+acn} de+d^2}} dx \right) \log(f) bc d^2 egn - f^{bcnx+acn} \log(f^{bcnx+acn} e + d) ef + f^{bcnx+acn}}{\log(f)}$$

input `int((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2,x)`

output `(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*int(x/(f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*e**2 + 2*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*d*e + d**2),x)*log(f)*b*c*d**2*e*g*n - f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*e*f + f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)*b*c*e*f*n*x - f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e*f + int(x/(f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*e**2 + 2*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*d*e + d**2),x)*log(f)*b*c*d**3*g*n - log(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*d*f + log(f)*b*c*d*f*n*x)/(log(f)*b*c*d**2*n*(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d))`

3.42
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{d^2} + \frac{1}{bcd\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)n\log(F)} - \frac{\log\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)}{bcd^2n\log(F)}$$

output `x/d^2+1/b/c/d/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)/n/ln(F)-ln(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)/b/c/d^2/n/ln(F)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{bcd\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)n} + \frac{\log\left(\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)}{bcd^2n} - \frac{\log\left(bcd^3n\log(F)+bcd^2e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n n\log(F)\right)}{bcd^2n}}{\log(F)}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(-2), x]`

output

$$\frac{(1/(b*c*d*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)*n) + \text{Log}[(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*d^2*n) - \text{Log}[b*c*d^3*n*\text{Log}[F] + b*c*d^2*e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n*n*\text{Log}[F]]/(b*c*d^2*n))/\text{Log}[F]}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2720, 798, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^2} dF^{c(a+bx)} \\ & \quad \frac{bc \log(F)}{bc \log(F)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \int \frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^2} d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \\ & \quad \frac{bcn \log(F)}{bcn \log(F)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\ & \int \left(\frac{F^{-c(a+bx)}}{d^2} - \frac{e}{d^2(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)} - \frac{e}{d(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^2} \right) d(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \\ & \quad \frac{bcn \log(F)}{bcn \log(F)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{\log(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)}{d^2} + \frac{\log((F^{c(a+bx)})^n)}{d^2} + \frac{1}{d(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)}}{bcn \log(F)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(-2), x]$$

output
$$\frac{(1/(d*(d + e*(F^{c*(a + b*x)}))^n) + \text{Log}[(F^{c*(a + b*x)})^n/d^2 - \text{Log}[d + e*(F^{c*(a + b*x)})^n]/d^2)/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$$

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

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

rule 2720
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_))^{(n_)}]^{(m_)} /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, E^{(c_)*((a_ + (b_)*x))}*(F_)[v_]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)}{d^2} + \frac{1}{d(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)} + \frac{\ln((F^{c(bx+a)})^n)}{d^2}}{\ln(F)bcn}$
default	$-\frac{\ln(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)}{d^2} + \frac{1}{d(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)} + \frac{\ln((F^{c(bx+a)})^n)}{d^2}$
risch	$\frac{\ln(F^{c(bx+a)})}{\ln(F)bc d^2} + \frac{1}{bcd(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)n \ln(F)} - \frac{\ln((F^{c(bx+a)})^n + \frac{d}{e})}{\ln(F)bcn d^2}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{e^2(F^{c(bx+a)})^n x \ln(F)bcn + x \ln(F)bcd e n - \ln(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)(F^{c(bx+a)})^n e^2 - \ln(d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)de + de}{\ln(F)bc d^2 e n (d+e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{e e^{-n \ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F))}}{\ln(F)bcn d^2} + \frac{e \ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F)) e^{-n \ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F))}}{d^2 \ln(F)bc} + \frac{\ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F))}{\ln(F)bcd}}{d+e e^{-n \ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F))}} - \frac{\ln(d+e e^{-n \ln(e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(F))})}{\ln(F)bcn d^2}$

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

```
output 1/ln(F)/b/c/n*(-1/d^2*ln(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)+1/d/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)+1/d^2*ln((F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{bcnx+acn}bcenx \log(F) + bcdnx \log(F) - (F^{bcnx+acn}e + d) \log(F^{bcnx+acn}e + d) + d}{F^{bcnx+acn}bcd^2en \log(F) + bcd^3n \log(F)}$$

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

```
output (F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*b*c*e*n*x*log(F) + b*c*d*n*x*log(F) - (F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)*log(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) + d)/(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*b*c*d^2*e*n*log(F) + b*c*d^3*n*log(F))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx$$

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

output `Integral((d + e*(F**(c*(a + b*x)))**n)**(-2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \frac{bcnx + acn}{bcd^2n} + \frac{1}{(F^{bcnx+acn}de + d^2)bcn \log(F)} - \frac{\log(F^{bcnx+acn}e + d)}{bcd^2n \log(F)}$$

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

output `(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)/(b*c*d^2*n) + 1/((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*d*e + d^2)*b*c*n*log(F)) - log(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/(b*c*d^2*n*log(F))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \frac{\log(|F|^{bcnx}|F|^{acn})}{bcd^2n \log(F)} - \frac{\log(|F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e + d|)}{bcd^2n \log(F)} + \frac{1}{(F^{bcnx}F^{acn}e + d)bcdn \log(F)}$$

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

output

```
log(abs(F)^(b*c*n*x)*abs(F)^(a*c*n))/(b*c*d^2*n*log(F)) - log(abs(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d))/(b*c*d^2*n*log(F)) + 1/((F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)*b*c*d*n*log(F))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \frac{x}{d^2} + \frac{1}{bcdn \ln(F) (d + e(F^{bcx} F^{ac})^n)} - \frac{\ln(d + e(F^{bcx} F^{ac})^n)}{bcd^2n \ln(F)}$$

input

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

output

```
x/d^2 + 1/(b*c*d*n*log(F)*(d + e*(F^(b*c*x)*F^(a*c))^n)) - log(d + e*(F^(b*c*x)*F^(a*c))^n)/(b*c*d^2*n*log(F))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \frac{-f^{bcnx+acn} \log(f^{bcnx+acn} e + d) e + f^{bcnx+acn} \log(f) bcenx - f^{bcnx+acn} e - \log(f^{bcnx+acn} e + d) d + \log(f) d}{\log(f) bc d^2 n (f^{bcnx+acn} e + d)}$$

input

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

output

```
( - f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*e + f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*log(f)*b*c*e*n*x - f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e - log(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*d + log(f)*b*c*d*n*x)/(log(f)*b*c*d**2*n*(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d))
```

$$3.43 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(d + e \left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2 (f + gx)} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d + e \left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2 (f + gx)} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{1}{\left(d + e \left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2 (f + gx)}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2/(g*x+f),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d + e \left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2 (f + gx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(d + e \left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2 (f + gx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2*(f + g*x)),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2*(f + g*x)), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2618, 2619}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx) (e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d)^2} dx$$

↓ 2618

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx) (e^{(F^{ac+bcx})^n} + d)^2} dx$$

↓ 2619

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx) (e^{(F^{ac+bcx})^n} + d)^2} dx$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^2*(f + g*x)],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2618 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*(v_)))^(n_.))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*(F^(g*ExpandToSum[v, x]))^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, g, n, p}, x] && LinearQ[v, x] && !LinearMatchQ[v, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 2619 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p*(c + d*x)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^2 (gx + f)} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2/(g*x+f),x)`output `int(1/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2/(g*x+f),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{((F^{(bx+a)e})^n e + d)^2 (gx + f)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(d^2*g*x + d^2*f + (e^2*g*x + e^2*f)*(F^(b*c*x + a*c))^(2*n) + 2*(d*e*g*x + d*e*f)*(F^(b*c*x + a*c))^n), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{ac+bcx})^n)^2 (f + gx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c)**n)**2/(g*x+f),x)`

output `Integral(1/((d + e*(F**(a*c + b*c*x)**n)**2*(f + g*x)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.68

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^2 (gx + f)} dx$$

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

output `1/(b*c*d^2*g*n*x*log(F) + b*c*d^2*f*n*log(F) + (F^(a*c*n)*b*c*d*e*g*n*x*log(F) + F^(a*c*n)*b*c*d*e*f*n*log(F))*F^(b*c*n*x)) + integrate((b*c*g*n*x*log(F) + b*c*f*n*log(F) + g)/(b*c*d^2*g^2*n*x^2*log(F) + 2*b*c*d^2*f*g*n*x*log(F) + b*c*d^2*f^2*n*log(F) + (F^(a*c*n)*b*c*d*e*g^2*n*x^2*log(F) + 2*F^(a*c*n)*b*c*d*e*f*g*n*x*log(F) + F^(a*c*n)*b*c*d*e*f^2*n*log(F))*F^(b*c*n*x)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^2 (gx + f)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d)^2*(g*x + f)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 23.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(f + gx) (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((f + g*x)*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^2), x)`output `int(1/((f + g*x)*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^2), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{f^{2bcn+2acn} e^{2f} + f^{2bcn+2acn} e^{2g} + 2f^{bcn+acn} d e^f + 2f^{bcn+acn} d e^g + d^2 f + d^2 g} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2/(g*x+f), x)`output `int(1/(f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*e**2*f + f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*e**2*g*x + 2*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*d*e*f + 2*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*d*e*g*x + d**2*f + d**2*g*x), x)`

3.44
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2 (f+gx)^2} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2 (f+gx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2 (f+gx)^2}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(1/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2/(g*x+f)^2,x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2 (f+gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2 (f+gx)^2} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^2*(f + g*x)^2],x]
```

output

```
Integrate[1/((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^2*(f + g*x)^2), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2618, 2619}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx)^2 (e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d)^2} dx$$

↓ 2618

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx)^2 (e^{(F^{ac+bcx})^n} + d)^2} dx$$

↓ 2619

$$\int \frac{1}{(f + gx)^2 (e^{(F^{ac+bcx})^n} + d)^2} dx$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2*(f + g*x)^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2618 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*(v_)))^(n_.))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*(F^(g*ExpandToSum[v, x]))^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, g, n, p}, x] && LinearQ[v, x] && !LinearMatchQ[v, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 2619 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p*(c + d*x)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^2 (gx + f)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2/(g*x+f)^2,x)`output `int(1/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2/(g*x+f)^2,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.32

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^2 (gx + f)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2/(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(d^2*g^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*f*g*x + d^2*f^2 + (e^2*g^2*x^2 + 2*e^2*f*g*x + e^2*f^2)*(F^(b*c*x + a*c))^(2*n) + 2*(d*e*g^2*x^2 + 2*d*e*f*g*x + d*e*f^2)*(F^(b*c*x + a*c))^n), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{ac+bcx})^n)^2 (f + gx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c)**n)**2/(g*x+f)**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/((d + e*(F**(a*c + b*c*x)**n)**2*(f + g*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.20

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^2 (gx + f)^2} dx$$

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

output `1/(b*c*d^2*g^2*n*x^2*log(F) + 2*b*c*d^2*f*g*n*x*log(F) + b*c*d^2*f^2*n*log(F) + (F^(a*c*n)*b*c*d*e*g^2*n*x^2*log(F) + 2*F^(a*c*n)*b*c*d*e*f*g*n*x*log(F) + F^(a*c*n)*b*c*d*e*f^2*n*log(F))*F^(b*c*n*x)) + integrate((b*c*g*n*x*log(F) + b*c*f*n*log(F) + 2*g)/(b*c*d^2*g^3*n*x^3*log(F) + 3*b*c*d^2*f*g^2*n*x^2*log(F) + 3*b*c*d^2*f^2*g*n*x*log(F) + b*c*d^2*f^3*n*log(F) + (F^(a*c*n)*b*c*d*e*g^3*n*x^3*log(F) + 3*F^(a*c*n)*b*c*d*e*f*g^2*n*x^2*log(F) + 3*F^(a*c*n)*b*c*d*e*f^2*g*n*x*log(F) + F^(a*c*n)*b*c*d*e*f^3*n*log(F))*F^(b*c*n*x)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^2 (gx + f)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d)^2*(g*x + f)^2), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 23.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(f + gx)^2 (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((f + g*x)^2*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^2),x)`

output `int(1/((f + g*x)^2*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.28

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{f^{2bcn+2acn}e^2f^2 + 2f^{2bcn+2acn}e^2fgx + f^{2bcn+2acn}e^2g^2x^2 + 2f^{bcn+acn}de f^2 + 4f^{bcn+acn}defgx + 2f^{bcn+acn}de^2fgx^2 + 2d^2e^2f^2 + 2d^2e^2fgx + d^2e^2g^2x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2/(g*x+f)^2,x)`

output `int(1/(f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*e**2*f**2 + 2*f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*e**2*f*g*x + f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 2*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*d*e*f**2 + 4*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*d*e*f*g*x + 2*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*d*e*g**2*x**2 + d**2*f**2 + 2*d**2*f*g*x + d**2*g**2*x**2),x)`

3.45 $\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/2} (f + gx) dx$

Optimal result	392
Mathematica [F]	393
Rubi [F]	393
Maple [F]	394
Fricas [F(-2)]	394
Sympy [F(-1)]	395
Maxima [F]	395
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Reduce [F]	396

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 535

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/2} (f + gx) dx = & -\frac{92d^2\sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}g}{15b^2c^2n^2\log^2(F)} \\
 & -\frac{32d(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2}g}{45b^2c^2n^2\log^2(F)} - \frac{4(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/2}g}{25b^2c^2n^2\log^2(F)} \\
 & + \frac{92d^{5/2}g\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{15b^2c^2n^2\log^2(F)} + \frac{2d^{5/2}g\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{b^2c^2n^2\log^2(F)} \\
 & + \frac{2d^2\sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}(f + gx)}{bcn\log(F)} + \frac{2d(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2}(f + gx)}{3bcn\log(F)} \\
 & + \frac{2(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/2}(f + gx)}{5bcn\log(F)} - \frac{2d^{5/2}(f + gx)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bcn\log(F)} \\
 & - \frac{4d^{5/2}g\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}\right)}{b^2c^2n^2\log^2(F)} \\
 & - \frac{2d^{5/2}g\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}\right)}{b^2c^2n^2\log^2(F)}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-92/15*d^2*(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n^(1/2)*g/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2-32/45*d*(d+
e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n^(3/2)*g/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2-4/25*(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))
^n)^(5/2)*g/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2+92/15*d^(5/2)*g*arctanh((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)
)))^n^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2+2*d^(5/2)*g*arctanh((d+e*(F^(c*(b
*x+a))))^n^(1/2)/d^(1/2))^2/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2+2*d^2*(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))
^n)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)/b/c/n/ln(F)+2/3*d*(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n^(3/2)*(g*x+f)/
b/c/n/ln(F)+2/5*(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n^(5/2)*(g*x+f)/b/c/n/ln(F)-2*d^(5/2
)*(g*x+f)*arctanh((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b/c/n/ln(F)-4*d^(
5/2)*g*arctanh((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2
)-(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n^(1/2)))/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2-2*d^(5/2)*g*polylog(
2,1-2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)-(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n^(1/2)))/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{5/2} (f + gx) dx = \int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{5/2} (f + gx) dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n^(5/2)*(f + g*x), x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n^(5/2)*(f + g*x), x]
```

Rubi [F]

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (f + gx) \left(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d \right)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2618} \\ & \int (f + gx) \left(e(F^{ac+bcx})^n + d \right)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2619} \\ & \int (f + gx) \left(e(F^{ac+bcx})^n + d \right)^{5/2} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(5/2)*(f + g*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2618 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*(v_)))^(n_.))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*(F^(g*ExpandToSum[v, x]))^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, g, n, p}, x] && LinearQ[v, x] && !LinearMatchQ[v, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 2619 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p*(c + d*x)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} (gx + f) dx$$

input `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(5/2)*(g*x+f),x)`

output `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(5/2)*(g*x+f),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{5/2} (f + gx) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(5/2)*(g*x+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{5/2} (f + gx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)**(5/2)*(g*x+f),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{5/2} (f + gx) dx = \int \left((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d \right)^{5/2} (gx + f) dx$$

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

output `1/15*f*(15*d^(5/2)*log((sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) + sqrt(d)))/(b*c*n*log(F)) + 2*(3*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(5/2) + 5*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(3/2)*d + 15*sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)*d^2)/(b*c*n*log(F)) + g*integrate((2*F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*d*e*x + F^(2*b*c*n*x)*F^(2*a*c*n)*e^2*x + d^2*x)*sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{5/2} (f + gx) dx = \int \left((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d \right)^{5/2} (gx + f) dx$$

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

output `integrate(((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d)^(5/2)*(g*x + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{5/2} (f + gx) dx = \int (f + gx) \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((f + g*x)*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{5/2} (f + gx) dx = \frac{90 f^{2bcn+2acn} \sqrt{f^{bcn+acn} e + d} \log(f) bc e^2 fn + 90 f^{2bcn+2acn} \sqrt{f^{bcn+acn} e + d} \log(f) bc e^2 gn x - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `int((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(5/2)*(g*x+f),x)`

output

```
(90*f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*log(f)*b*c*e
**2*f*n + 90*f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*log
(f)*b*c*e**2*g*n*x - 36*f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)
*e + d)*e**2*g + 330*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)
*log(f)*b*c*d*e*f*n + 330*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e
+ d)*log(f)*b*c*d*e*g*n*x - 232*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c
*n*x)*e + d)*d*e*g + 690*sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*log(f)*b*c*d**2*
f*n + 690*sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*log(f)*b*c*d**2*g*n*x - 1576*sq
rt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*d**2*g + 225*int(sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*
e + d)/(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d),x)*log(f)**2*b**2*c**2*d**3*f*n**2 - 6
90*int(sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)/(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d),x)*lo
g(f)*b*c*d**3*g*n + 225*int((sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*x)/(f**(a*c
n + b*c*n*x)*e + d),x)*log(f)**2*b**2*c**2*d**3*g*n**2)/(225*log(f)**2*b**
2*c**2*n**2)
```

3.46 $\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2} (f + gx) dx$

Optimal result	398
Mathematica [F]	399
Rubi [F]	399
Maple [F]	400
Fricas [F(-2)]	400
Sympy [F(-1)]	401
Maxima [F]	401
Giac [F]	402
Mupad [F(-1)]	402
Reduce [F]	402

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 451

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2} (f + gx) dx = & -\frac{16d\sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}g}{3b^2c^2n^2 \log^2(F)} \\
 & -\frac{4(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2}g}{9b^2c^2n^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{16d^{3/2}g \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3b^2c^2n^2 \log^2(F)} \\
 & + \frac{2d^{3/2}g \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{b^2c^2n^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{2d\sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}(f + gx)}{bcn \log(F)} \\
 & + \frac{2(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2}(f + gx)}{3bcn \log(F)} - \frac{2d^{3/2}(f + gx) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} \\
 & - \frac{4d^{3/2}g \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}\right)}{b^2c^2n^2 \log^2(F)} \\
 & - \frac{2d^{3/2}g \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}\right)}{b^2c^2n^2 \log^2(F)}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-16/3*d*(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)*g/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2-4/9*(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(3/2)*g/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2+16/3*d^(3/2)*g*arctanh((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2+2*d^(3/2)*g*arctanh((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))^2/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2+2*d*(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)/b/c/n/ln(F)+2/3*(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(3/2)*(g*x+f)/b/c/n/ln(F)-2*d^(3/2)*(g*x+f)*arctanh((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b/c/n/ln(F)-4*d^(3/2)*g*arctanh((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)-(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)))/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2-2*d^(3/2)*g*polylog(2,1-2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)-(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)))/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{3/2} (f + gx) dx = \int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{3/2} (f + gx) dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(3/2)*(f + g*x), x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(3/2)*(f + g*x), x]
```

Rubi [F]

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (f + gx) \left(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d \right)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2618} \\ & \int (f + gx) \left(e(F^{ac+bcx})^n + d \right)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2619} \\ & \int (f + gx) \left(e(F^{ac+bcx})^n + d \right)^{3/2} dx \end{aligned}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2618 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*(v_)))^(n_.))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*(F^(g*ExpandToSum[v, x]))^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, g, n, p}, x] && LinearQ[v, x] && !LinearMatchQ[v, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 2619 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p*(c + d*x)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (gx + f) dx$$

input `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(3/2)*(g*x+f),x)`

output `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(3/2)*(g*x+f),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{3/2} (f + gx) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{3/2} (f + gx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)**(3/2)*(g*x+f),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^{3/2} (f + gx) dx = \int \left((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d \right)^{3/2} (gx + f) dx$$

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

output `1/3*f*(3*d^(3/2)*log((sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) + sqrt(d)))/(b*c*n*log(F)) + 2*((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(3/2) + 3*sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)*d)/(b*c*n*log(F)) + g*integrate((F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e*x + d*x)*sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2} (f + gx) dx = \int ((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^{\frac{3}{2}} (gx + f) dx$$

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

output `integrate(((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d)^(3/2)*(g*x + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2} (f + gx) dx = \int (f + gx) (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((f + g*x)*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2} (f + gx) dx = \frac{6 f^{bcnx+acn} \sqrt{f^{bcnx+acn} e + d} \log(f) bcefn + 6 f^{bcnx+acn} \sqrt{f^{bcnx+acn} e + d} \log(f) bcegnx - 4 f^{bcnx+acn} \sqrt{f^{bcnx+acn} e + d} \log(f) bcefn}{\dots}$$

input `int((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(3/2)*(g*x+f),x)`

output

```
(6*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*log(f)*b*c*e*f*n
+ 6*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*log(f)*b*c*e*g*n
*x - 4*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*e*g + 24*sqrt
(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*log(f)*b*c*d*f*n + 24*sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*
x)*e + d)*log(f)*b*c*d*g*n*x - 52*sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*d*g + 9
*int(sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)/(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d),x)*log(
f)**2*b**2*c**2*d**2*f*n**2 - 24*int(sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)/(f**
(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d),x)*log(f)*b*c*d**2*g*n + 9*int((sqrt(f**(a*c*n +
b*c*n*x)*e + d)*x)/(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d),x)*log(f)**2*b**2*c**2*d**
2*g*n**2)/(9*log(f)**2*b**2*c**2*n**2)
```

$$3.47 \quad \int \sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n} (f + gx) dx$$

Optimal result	404
Mathematica [F]	405
Rubi [F]	405
Maple [F]	406
Fricas [F(-2)]	406
Sympy [F]	407
Maxima [F]	407
Giac [F]	407
Mupad [F(-1)]	408
Reduce [F]	408

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 367

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n} (f + gx) dx \\
 &= -\frac{4\sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n} g}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{4\sqrt{d} g \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log^2(F)} \\
 &+ \frac{2\sqrt{d} g \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{2\sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n} (f + gx)}{bcn \log(F)} \\
 &- \frac{2\sqrt{d} (f + gx) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} \\
 &- \frac{4\sqrt{d} g \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d} - \sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}\right)}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log^2(F)} \\
 &- \frac{2\sqrt{d} g \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d} - \sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}\right)}{b^2 c^2 n^2 \log^2(F)}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-4*(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)*g/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2+4*d^(1/2)*g*arctanh
((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2+2*d^(1/2)*g*ar
ctanh((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))^2/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2+2*(d+e*
(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)/b/c/n/ln(F)-2*d^(1/2)*(g*x+f)*arctanh((d+
e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b/c/n/ln(F)-4*d^(1/2)*g*arctanh((d+e*(
F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)-(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))
)^n)^(1/2)))/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2-2*d^(1/2)*g*polylog(2,1-2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2
)-(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)))/b^2/c^2/n^2/ln(F)^2
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} (f + gx) dx = \int \sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} (f + gx) dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]*(f + g*x), x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]*(f + g*x), x]
```

Rubi [F]

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (f + gx) \sqrt{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2618} \\ & \int (f + gx) \sqrt{e(F^{ac+bcx})^n + d} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2619} \\ & \int (f + gx) \sqrt{e(F^{ac+bcx})^n + d} dx \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]*(f + g*x), x]
```

output \$Aborted

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2618 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*(v_)))^(n_.))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*(F^(g*ExpandToSum[v, x]))^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, g, n, p}, x] && LinearQ[v, x] && !LinearMatchQ[v, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 2619 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p*(c + d*x)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n} (gx + f) dx$$

input `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)*(g*x+f), x)`

output `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)*(g*x+f), x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} (f + gx) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}(f + gx) dx = \int \sqrt{d + e(F^{ac+bcx})^n}(f + gx) dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)**(1/2)*(g*x+f),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(d + e*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n)*(f + g*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}(f + gx) dx = \int \sqrt{(F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d}(gx + f) dx$$

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

output `f*(sqrt(d)*log((sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) + sqrt(d)))/(b*c*n*log(F)) + 2*sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)/(b*c*n*log(F)) + g*integrate(sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)*x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}(f + gx) dx = \int \sqrt{(F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d}(gx + f) dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d)*(g*x + f), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n} (f + gx) dx = \int (f + gx) \sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((f + g*x)*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d + e (F^{c(a+bx)})^n} (f + gx) dx = \left(\int \sqrt{f^{bcnx+acn}e + d} dx \right) f + \left(\int \sqrt{f^{bcnx+acn}e + d} x dx \right) g$$

input `int((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(1/2)*(g*x+f), x)`

output `int(sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d), x)*f + int(sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*x, x)*g`

$$3.48 \quad \int \frac{f+gx}{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx$$

Optimal result	409
Mathematica [F]	410
Rubi [F]	410
Maple [F]	411
Fricas [F(-2)]	411
Sympy [F]	412
Maxima [F]	412
Giac [F]	412
Mupad [F(-1)]	413
Reduce [F]	413

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 246

$$\int \frac{f+gx}{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx = \frac{2g \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{b^2 c^2 \sqrt{d} n^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{2(f+gx) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bc \sqrt{d} n \log(F)} - \frac{4g \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}\right)}{b^2 c^2 \sqrt{d} n^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{2g \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}}\right)}{b^2 c^2 \sqrt{d} n^2 \log^2(F)}$$

output

$$2*g*\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{d+e*(F^{c*(b*x+a)})^n}{d}\right)^{1/2}/d^{1/2})^2/b^2/c^2/d^{1/2}/n^2/\ln(F)^2-2*(g*x+f)*\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{d+e*(F^{c*(b*x+a)})^n}{d}\right)^{1/2}/b/c/d^{1/2})/n/\ln(F)-4*g*\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{d+e*(F^{c*(b*x+a)})^n}{d}\right)^{1/2}/d^{1/2})*\ln(2*d^{1/2}/(d^{1/2}-(d+e*(F^{c*(b*x+a)})^n)^{1/2}))/b^2/c^2/d^{1/2}/n^2/\ln(F)^2-2*g*\operatorname{polylog}(2,1-2*d^{1/2}/(d^{1/2}-(d+e*(F^{c*(b*x+a)})^n)^{1/2}))/b^2/c^2/d^{1/2}/n^2/\ln(F)^2$$
Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{\sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx = \int \frac{f + gx}{\sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx$$

input

`Integrate[(f + g*x)/Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x]`

output

`Integrate[(f + g*x)/Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x]`
Rubi [F]

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{f + gx}{\sqrt{e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2618} \\ & \int \frac{f + gx}{\sqrt{e(F^{ac+bcx})^n + d}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2619} \\ & \int \frac{f + gx}{\sqrt{e(F^{ac+bcx})^n + d}} dx \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[(f + g*x)/Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x]`

output \$Aborted

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2618 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*(v_)))^(n_.))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*(F^(g*ExpandToSum[v, x]))^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, g, n, p}, x] && LinearQ[v, x] && !LinearMatchQ[v, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 2619 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p*(c + d*x)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{gx + f}{\sqrt{d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}} dx$$

input `int((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2), x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{\sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{\sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx = \int \frac{f + gx}{\sqrt{d + e(F^{ac+bcx})^n}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x)/sqrt(d + e*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{\sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx = \int \frac{gx + f}{\sqrt{(F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d}} dx$$

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

output `g*integrate(x/sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d), x) + f*log((sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) + sqrt(d)))/(b*c*sqrt(d)*n*log(F))`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{\sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx = \int \frac{gx + f}{\sqrt{(F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((g*x + f)/sqrt((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{\sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx = \int \frac{f + gx}{\sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{\sqrt{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}} dx = \left(\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{f^{bcnx+acn}e + d}} dx \right) g + \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{f^{bcnx+acn}e + d}} dx \right) f$$

input `int((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d),x)*g + int(1/sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d),x)*f`

$$3.49 \quad \int \frac{f+gx}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	414
Mathematica [F]	415
Rubi [A] (verified)	415
Maple [F]	417
Fricas [F(-2)]	417
Sympy [F]	418
Maxima [F]	418
Giac [F]	418
Mupad [F(-1)]	419
Reduce [F]	419

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 335

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{f+gx}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{3/2}} dx &= \frac{4g \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b^2 c^2 d^{3/2} n^2 \log^2(F)} \\ &+ \frac{2g \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{b^2 c^2 d^{3/2} n^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{2(f+gx)}{bcd \sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n} n \log(F)} \\ &- \frac{2(f+gx) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bcd^{3/2} n \log(F)} \\ &- \frac{4g \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}\right)}{b^2 c^2 d^{3/2} n^2 \log^2(F)} \\ &- \frac{2g \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}\right)}{b^2 c^2 d^{3/2} n^2 \log^2(F)} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
4*g*arctanh((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b^2/c^2/d^(3/2)/n^2/ln(F)^2+2*g*arctanh((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))^2/b^2/c^2/d^(3/2)/n^2/ln(F)^2+2*(g*x+f)/b/c/d/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)/n/ln(F)-2*(g*x+f)*arctanh((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b/c/d^(3/2)/n/ln(F)-4*g*arctanh((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)-(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)))/b^2/c^2/d^(3/2)/n^2/ln(F)^2-2*g*polylog(2,1-2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)-(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)))/b^2/c^2/d^(3/2)/n^2/ln(F)^2
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(3/2), x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2617, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 2617

$$-g \int \left(\frac{2}{bcd\sqrt{e(Fc(a+bx))^n + dn \log(F)}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bcd^{3/2}n \log(F)} \right) dx -$$

$$\frac{2(f+gx)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bcd^{3/2}n \log(F)} + \frac{2(f+gx)}{bcdn \log(F)\sqrt{e(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}}$$

↓ 2009

$$-g \left(-\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{b^2c^2d^{3/2}n^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{e(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}}\right)}{b^2c^2d^{3/2}n^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b^2c^2d^{3/2}n^2 \log^2(F)} \right)$$

$$\frac{2(f+gx)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bcd^{3/2}n \log(F)} + \frac{2(f+gx)}{bcdn \log(F)\sqrt{e(Fc(a+bx))^n + d}}$$

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

output `(2*(f + g*x))/(b*c*d*Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]*n*Log[F]) - (2*(f + g*x)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/Sqrt[d]]/(b*c*d^(3/2)*n*Log[F]) - g*((-4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/Sqrt[d]]/(b^2*c^2*d^(3/2)*n^2*Log[F]^2) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/Sqrt[d]]^2)/(b^2*c^2*d^(3/2)*n^2*Log[F]^2) + (4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/Sqrt[d]]*Log[(2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]))/(b^2*c^2*d^(3/2)*n^2*Log[F]^2) + (2*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]]))/(b^2*c^2*d^(3/2)*n^2*Log[F]^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2617 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))^(p_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{gx + f}{(d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(3/2), x)`

output `int((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(3/2), x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{ac+bcx})^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x)/(d + e*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{gx + f}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `f*(log((sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) + sqrt(d)))/(b*c*d^(3/2)*n*log(F)) + 2/(sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)*b*c*d*n*log(F)) + g*integrate(x/(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{gx + f}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((g*x + f)/((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(3/2), x)`

output `int((f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{3/2}} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{f^{bcnx+acn}e + d}}{f^{2bcnx+2acn}e^2 + 2f^{bcnx+acn}de + d^2} dx \right) f$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{f^{bcnx+acn}e + d}}{f^{2bcnx+2acn}e^2 + 2f^{bcnx+acn}de + d^2} dx \right) g$$

input `int((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(3/2), x)`

output `int(sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)/(f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*e**2 + 2*f*(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*d*e + d**2), x)*f + int((sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*x)/(f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*e**2 + 2*f*(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*d*e + d**2), x)*g`

$$3.50 \quad \int \frac{f+gx}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	420
Mathematica [F]	421
Rubi [A] (verified)	421
Maple [F]	423
Fricas [F(-2)]	423
Sympy [F(-1)]	424
Maxima [F]	424
Giac [F]	424
Mupad [F(-1)]	425
Reduce [F]	425

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 421

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{f+gx}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{5/2}} dx = & -\frac{4g}{3b^2c^2d^2\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}n^2\log^2(F)} \\ & + \frac{16g\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3b^2c^2d^{5/2}n^2\log^2(F)} + \frac{2g\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{b^2c^2d^{5/2}n^2\log^2(F)} \\ & + \frac{2(f+gx)}{3bcd\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{3/2}n\log(F)} + \frac{2(f+gx)}{bcd^2\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}n\log(F)} \\ & - \frac{2(f+gx)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bcd^{5/2}n\log(F)} \\ & - \frac{4g\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}\right)}{b^2c^2d^{5/2}n^2\log^2(F)} \\ & - \frac{2g\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}\right)}{b^2c^2d^{5/2}n^2\log^2(F)} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-4/3*g/b^2/c^2/d^2/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)/n^2/ln(F)^2+16/3*g*arctan
h((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b^2/c^2/d^(5/2)/n^2/ln(F)^2+2*g*a
rctanh((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))^2/b^2/c^2/d^(5/2)/n^2/ln(F)^
2+2/3*(g*x+f)/b/c/d/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(3/2)/n/ln(F)+2*(g*x+f)/b/c/d^
2/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)/n/ln(F)-2*(g*x+f)*arctanh((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+
a)))^n)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b/c/d^(5/2)/n/ln(F)-4*g*arctanh((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)
))^n)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*ln(2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)-(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)))/
b^2/c^2/d^(5/2)/n^2/ln(F)^2-2*g*polylog(2,1-2*d^(1/2)/(d^(1/2)-(d+e*(F^(c*
(b*x+a)))^n)^(1/2)))/b^2/c^2/d^(5/2)/n^2/ln(F)^2
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(5/2), x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 420, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2617, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 2617

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -g \int \left(-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bcd^{5/2}n \log(F)} + \frac{2}{bcd^2 \sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}n \log(F)}} + \frac{2}{3bcd(e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d})^{3/2}n \log(F)} \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{2(f+gx) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bcd^{5/2}n \log(F)} + \frac{2(f+gx)}{bcd^2n \log(F) \sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}} + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{2(f+gx)}{3bcdn \log(F) (e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d})^{3/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -g \left(-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{b^2c^2d^{5/2}n^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}}\right)}{b^2c^2d^{5/2}n^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{16 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3b^2c^2d^{5/2}n^2 \log^2(F)} \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{2(f+gx) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bcd^{5/2}n \log(F)} + \frac{2(f+gx)}{bcd^2n \log(F) \sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}} + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{2(f+gx)}{3bcdn \log(F) (e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d})^{3/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*(f + g*x))/(3*b*c*d*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(3/2)*n*Log[F] + (2*(f + g*x))/(b*c*d^2*sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]*n*Log[F]) - (2*(f + g*x)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/Sqrt[d]])/(b*c*d^(5/2)*n*Log[F]) - g*(4/(3*b^2*c^2*d^2*sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]*n^2*Log[F]^2) - (16*ArcTanh[Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/Sqrt[d]])/(3*b^2*c^2*d^(5/2)*n^2*Log[F]^2) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/Sqrt[d]]^2)/(b^2*c^2*d^(5/2)*n^2*Log[F]^2) + (4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/Sqrt[d]]*Log[(2*sqrt[d])/(sqrt[d] - sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n])]/(b^2*c^2*d^(5/2)*n^2*Log[F]^2) + (2*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*sqrt[d])/(sqrt[d] - sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n])])/(b^2*c^2*d^(5/2)*n^2*Log[F]^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2617 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))^(p_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{gx + f}{(d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(5/2), x)`

output `int((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(5/2), x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(5/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{gx + f}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^{5/2}} dx$$

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

output `1/3*f*(3*log((sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) + sqrt(d)))/(b*c*d^(5/2)*n*log(F)) + 2*(3*F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + 4*d)/((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(3/2)*b*c*d^2*n*log(F)) + g*integrate(x/((2*F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*d*e + F^(2*b*c*n*x)*F^(2*a*c*n)*e^2 + d^2)*sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{gx + f}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^{5/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((g*x + f)/((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^(5/2), x)`

output `int((f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{5/2}} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{f^{bcnx+acn}e + d}}{f^{3bcnx+3acn}e^3 + 3f^{2bcnx+2acn}de^2 + 3f^{bcnx+acn}d^2e + d^3} dx \right) f$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{f^{bcnx+acn}e + d}x}{f^{3bcnx+3acn}e^3 + 3f^{2bcnx+2acn}de^2 + 3f^{bcnx+acn}d^2e + d^3} dx \right) g$$

input `int((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c)))^n)^(5/2), x)`

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

$$3.51 \quad \int \frac{f+gx}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	426
Mathematica [F]	427
Rubi [A] (verified)	427
Maple [F]	429
Fricas [F(-2)]	430
Sympy [F(-1)]	430
Maxima [F]	430
Giac [F]	431
Mupad [F(-1)]	431
Reduce [F]	432

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 505

$$\int \frac{f+gx}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{4g}{15b^2c^2d^2\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{3/2}n^2\log^2(F)}$$

$$-\frac{32g}{15b^2c^2d^3\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}n^2\log^2(F)}$$

$$+\frac{92g\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{15b^2c^2d^{7/2}n^2\log^2(F)}+\frac{2g\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{b^2c^2d^{7/2}n^2\log^2(F)}$$

$$+\frac{2(f+gx)}{5bcd\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{5/2}n\log(F)}+\frac{2(f+gx)}{3bcd^2\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^{3/2}n\log(F)}$$

$$+\frac{2(f+gx)}{bcd^3\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}n\log(F)}-\frac{2(f+gx)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bcd^{7/2}n\log(F)}$$

$$-\frac{4g\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}\right)}{b^2c^2d^{7/2}n^2\log^2(F)}$$

$$-\frac{2g\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n}}\right)}{b^2c^2d^{7/2}n^2\log^2(F)}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -4/15*g/b^2/c^2/d^2/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n)^{(3/2)}/n^2/\ln(F)^2-32/15*g/b^2/ \\
& c^2/d^3/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n)^{(1/2)}/n^2/\ln(F)^2+92/15*g*\operatorname{arctanh}((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b^2/c^2/d^{(7/2)}/n^2/\ln(F)^2+2*g*\operatorname{arctanh}((d+ \\
& e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})^2/b^2/c^2/d^{(7/2)}/n^2/\ln(F)^2+2/5*(g*x \\
& +f)/b/c/d/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n)^{(5/2)}/n/\ln(F)+2/3*(g*x+f)/b/c/d^2/(d+e*(\\
& F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n)^{(3/2)}/n/\ln(F)+2*(g*x+f)/b/c/d^3/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n)^{(\\
& 1/2)}/n/\ln(F)-2*(g*x+f)*\operatorname{arctanh}((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b/c \\
& /d^{(7/2)}/n/\ln(F)-4*g*\operatorname{arctanh}((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\ln(2*d \\
& ^{(1/2)}/(d^{(1/2)}-(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n)^{(1/2)})/b^2/c^2/d^{(7/2)}/n^2/\ln(F)^2-2*g*\operatorname{polylog}(2,1-2*d^{(1/2)}/(d^{(1/2)}-(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n)^{(1/2)}))/b^2/c \\
& ^2/d^{(7/2)}/n^2/\ln(F)^2
\end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{7/2}} dx$$

input

`Integrate[(f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^(7/2), x]`

output

`Integrate[(f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^(7/2), x]`
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 503, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2617, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 2617

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -g \int \left(-\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bcd^{7/2}n \log(F)} + \frac{2}{bcd^3\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}n \log(F)}} + \frac{2}{3bcd^2(e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d})^{3/2}n \log(F)} \right. \\
 & \quad \frac{2(f+gx)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bcd^{7/2}n \log(F)} + \frac{2(f+gx)}{bcd^3n \log(F)\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}} + \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{2(f+gx)}{3bcd^2n \log(F)(e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d})^{3/2}} + \frac{2(f+gx)}{5bcdn \log(F)(e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d})^{5/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -g \left(-\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2}{b^2c^2d^{7/2}n^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}-\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}}\right)}{b^2c^2d^{7/2}n^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{92\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{15b^2c^2d^{7/2}n^2 \log^2(F)} \right. \\
 & \quad \frac{2(f+gx)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bcd^{7/2}n \log(F)} + \frac{2(f+gx)}{bcd^3n \log(F)\sqrt{e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d}}} + \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{2(f+gx)}{3bcd^2n \log(F)(e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d})^{3/2}} + \frac{2(f+gx)}{5bcdn \log(F)(e^{(Fc(a+bx))^n+d})^{5/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input Int[(f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(7/2), x]

output

```
(2*(f + g*x))/(5*b*c*d*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(5/2)*n*Log[F]) + (2*(f +
+ g*x))/(3*b*c*d^2*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(3/2)*n*Log[F]) + (2*(f +
g*x))/(b*c*d^3*Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]*n*Log[F]) - (2*(f + g*x)*Ar
cTanh[Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/Sqrt[d]])/(b*c*d^(7/2)*n*Log[F]) - g
*(4/(15*b^2*c^2*d^2*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^(3/2)*n^2*Log[F]^2) + 32/(
15*b^2*c^2*d^3*Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]*n^2*Log[F]^2) - (92*ArcTanh
[Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/Sqrt[d]])/(15*b^2*c^2*d^(7/2)*n^2*Log[F]^
2) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/Sqrt[d]]^2)/(b^2*c^2*d^(7/
2)*n^2*Log[F]^2) + (4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/Sqrt[d]]*Log
[(2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n])])/(b^2*c^2*d^(7/2
)*n^2*Log[F]^2) + (2*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[d + e*(F^(
c*(a + b*x)))^n])])/(b^2*c^2*d^(7/2)*n^2*Log[F]^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2617

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^(p_)*((c_.) +
(d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^
n]^p, x]}, Simp[(c + d*x)^m u, x] - Simp[d*m Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*u, x
], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{gx + f}{(d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(7/2), x)
```

output

```
int((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^(7/2), x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c)**n)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{gx + f}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/15*f*(15*log((sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d) + sqrt(d)))/(b*c*d^(7/2)*n*log(F)) + 2*(15*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^2 + 5*(F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)*d + 3*d^2)/((F^(b*c*n*x + a*c*n)*e + d)^(5/2)*b*c*d^3*n*log(F)) + g*integrate(x/((3*F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*d^2*e + 3*F^(2*b*c*n*x)*F^(2*a*c*n)*d*e^2 + F^(3*b*c*n*x)*F^(3*a*c*n)*e^3 + d^3)*sqrt(F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*e + d)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{gx + f}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^{7/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((g*x + f)/((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d)^(7/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{7/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
int((f + g*x)/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^(7/2), x)
```


Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^{7/2}} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{f^{bcnx+acn}e + d}}{f^{4bcnx+4acn}e^4 + 4f^{3bcnx+3acn}de^3 + 6f^{2bcnx+2acn}d^2e^2 + 4f^{bcnx+acn}d^3e + d^4} dx \right. \\ \left. + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{f^{bcnx+acn}e + d}}{f^{4bcnx+4acn}e^4 + 4f^{3bcnx+3acn}de^3 + 6f^{2bcnx+2acn}d^2e^2 + 4f^{bcnx+acn}d^3e + d^4} dx \right) g \right)$$

input `int((g*x+f)/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)/(f**(4*a*c*n + 4*b*c*n*x)*e**4 + 4*f*(3*a*c*n + 3*b*c*n*x)*d*e**3 + 6*f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*d**2*e**2 + 4*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*d**3*e + d**4),x)*f + int((sqrt(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)*x)/(f**(4*a*c*n + 4*b*c*n*x)*e**4 + 4*f*(3*a*c*n + 3*b*c*n*x)*d*e**3 + 6*f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*d**2*e**2 + 4*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*d**3*e + d**4),x)*g`

3.52 $\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^p (f + gx)^m dx$

Optimal result	433
Mathematica [N/A]	433
Rubi [N/A]	434
Maple [N/A]	434
Fricas [N/A]	435
Sympy [F(-1)]	435
Maxima [N/A]	435
Giac [N/A]	436
Mupad [N/A]	436
Reduce [N/A]	437

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^p (f + gx)^m dx = \text{Int}\left(\left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n\right)^p (f + gx)^m, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^p*(g*x+f)^m,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^p (f + gx)^m dx = \int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^p (f + gx)^m dx$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^p*(f + g*x)^m,x]`

output `Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^p*(f + g*x)^m, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2619}

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

$$\int (f + gx)^m \left(e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d \right)^p dx$$

↓ 2619

$$\int (f + gx)^m \left(e \left(F^{c(a+bx)} \right)^n + d \right)^p dx$$

input `Int[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^p*(f + g*x)^m,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2619 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p*(c + d*x)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(d + e \left(F^{c(bx+a)} \right)^n \right)^p (gx + f)^m dx$$

input `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^p*(g*x+f)^m,x)`

output `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n)^p*(g*x+f)^m,x`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^p (f + gx)^m dx = \int \left((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d \right)^p (gx + f)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c)))^n)^p*(g*x+f)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((F^(b*c*x + a*c))^n*e + d)^p*(g*x + f)^m, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^p (f + gx)^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c)))**n)**p*(g*x+f)**m,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^p (f + gx)^m dx = \int \left((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d \right)^p (gx + f)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c)))^n)^p*(g*x+f)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((F^((b*x + a)*c*n)*e + d)^p*(g*x + f)^m, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^p (f + gx)^m dx = \int \left((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d \right)^p (gx + f)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^p*(g*x+f)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d)^p*(g*x + f)^m, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 23.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^p (f + gx)^m dx = \int (f + gx)^m \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^p dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^m*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((f + g*x)^m*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \left(d + e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} \right)^p (f + gx)^m dx = \int (gx + f)^m (f^{bcnx+acn} e + d)^p dx$$

input `int((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^p*(g*x+f)^m,x)`output `int((f + g*x)**m*(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d)**p,x)`

3.53 $\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)^m dx$

Optimal result	438
Mathematica [F]	439
Rubi [A] (verified)	439
Maple [F]	440
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	440
Sympy [F]	441
Maxima [F]	441
Giac [F]	442
Mupad [F(-1)]	442
Reduce [F]	442

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 228

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)^m dx = \frac{d^2(f + gx)^{1+m}}{g(1 + m)} + \frac{2^{-1-m} e^2 F^{2c(a-\frac{bf}{g})n-2cn(a+bx)} (F^{ac+bcx})^{2n} (f + gx)^m \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{2bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right) \left(-\frac{bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right)^{-m}}{bcn \log(F)} + \frac{2deF^{c(a-\frac{bf}{g})n-cn(a+bx)} (F^{ac+bcx})^n (f + gx)^m \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right) \left(-\frac{bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right)^{-m}}{bcn \log(F)}$$

output

```
d^2*(g*x+f)^(1+m)/g/(1+m)+2^(-1-m)*e^2*F^(2*c*(a-b*f/g)*n-2*c*n*(b*x+a))*(
F^(b*c*x+a*c))^(2*n)*(g*x+f)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-2*b*c*n*(g*x+f)*ln(F)/g)/b/c/n/l
n(F)/((-b*c*n*(g*x+f)*ln(F)/g)^m)+2*d*e*F^(c*(a-b*f/g)*n-c*n*(b*x+a))*(F^(
b*c*x+a*c))^n*(g*x+f)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-b*c*n*(g*x+f)*ln(F)/g)/b/c/n/l
n(F)/((-b*c*n*(g*x+f)*ln(F)/g)^m)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 (f + gx)^m dx = \int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 (f + gx)^m dx$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2*(f + g*x)^m,x]`

output `Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2*(f + g*x)^m, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2614, 2009}

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

$$\int (f + gx)^m \left(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d \right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2614}$$

$$\int \left(2de(f + gx)^m (F^{ac+bcx})^n + e^2(f + gx)^m (F^{ac+bcx})^{2n} + d^2(f + gx)^m \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{2de(f + gx)^m (F^{ac+bcx})^n F^{cn\left(a - \frac{bf}{g}\right) - 2cn(a+bx)} \left(-\frac{bcn \log(F)(f+gx)}{g} \right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{bcn(f+gx) \log(F)}{g}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} +$$

$$\frac{e^2 2^{-m-1} (f + gx)^m (F^{ac+bcx})^{2n} F^{2cn\left(a - \frac{bf}{g}\right) - 2cn(a+bx)} \left(-\frac{bcn \log(F)(f+gx)}{g} \right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{2bcn(f+gx) \log(F)}{g}\right)}{bcn \log(F)} +$$

$$\frac{d^2 (f + gx)^{m+1}}{g(m + 1)}$$

input `Int[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2*(f + g*x)^m,x]`

output

```
(d^2*(f + g*x)^(1 + m))/(g*(1 + m)) + (2^(-1 - m)*e^2*F^(2*c*(a - (b*f)/g)
*n - 2*c*n*(a + b*x))*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^(2*n)*(f + g*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (-2
*b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F])/g]/(b*c*n*Log[F]*(-(b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F])/g))
^m) + (2*d*e*F^(c*(a - (b*f)/g)*n - c*n*(a + b*x))*(F^(a*c + b*c*x))^n*(f
+ g*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, -(b*c*n*(f + g*x)*Log[F])/g]/(b*c*n*Log[F]*(-(b*c
n*(f + g*x)*Log[F])/g))^m)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2614

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) +
(d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*(F
^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^2 (gx + f)^m dx$$

input

```
int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n)^2*(g*x+f)^m,x)
```

output

```
int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n)^2*(g*x+f)^m,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)^m dx$$

$$= \frac{4(deg m + deg)e^{\left(-\frac{gm \log\left(-\frac{bcn \log(F)}{g}\right) + (bcf - acg)n \log(F)}{g}\right)}}{\Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{(bcgnx + bcf n) \log(F)}{g}\right)} + (e^2 gm + e^2 g)e^{\left(-\frac{gm \log\left(-\frac{bcn \log(F)}{g}\right) + (bcf - acg)n \log(F)}{g}\right)}}{2(bcgm + bcg)}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2*(g*x+f)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(4*(d*e*g*m + d*e*g)*e^(-(g*m*log(-b*c*n*log(F)/g) + (b*c*f - a*c*g)*n*log(F))/g)*gamma(m + 1, -(b*c*g*n*x + b*c*f*n)*log(F)/g) + (e^2*g*m + e^2*g)*e^(-(g*m*log(-2*b*c*n*log(F)/g) + 2*(b*c*f - a*c*g)*n*log(F))/g)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(b*c*g*n*x + b*c*f*n)*log(F)/g) + 2*(b*c*d^2*g*n*x + b*c*d^2*f*n)*(g*x + f)^m*log(F))/((b*c*g*m + b*c*g)*n*log(F))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)^m dx = \int (d + e(F^{ac+bcx})^n)^2 (f + gx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)**2*(g*x+f)**m,x)`

output `Integral((d + e*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n)**2*(f + g*x)**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2 (f + gx)^m dx = \int ((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^2 (gx + f)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2*(g*x+f)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(g*x + f)^(m + 1)*d^2/(g*(m + 1)) + integrate((2*F^(b*c*n*x)*F^(a*c*n)*d*e + F^(2*b*c*n*x)*F^(2*a*c*n)*e^2)*(g*x + f)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 (f + gx)^m dx = \int \left((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d \right)^2 (gx + f)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2*(g*x+f)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d)^2*(g*x + f)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 (f + gx)^m dx = \int (f + gx)^m \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^m*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^2,x)`

output `int((f + g*x)^m*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right)^2 (f + gx)^m dx$$

$$= \frac{f^{2bcnx+2acn}(gx + f)^m e^2 gm + f^{2bcnx+2acn}(gx + f)^m e^2 g + 4f^{bcnx+acn}(gx + f)^m degm + 4f^{bcnx+acn}(gx + f)^m}{}$$

input `int((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2*(g*x+f)^m,x)`

output

```
(f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*(f + g*x)**m*e**2*g*m + f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)
*(f + g*x)**m*e**2*g + 4*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*(f + g*x)**m*d*e*g*m + 4*f**
(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*(f + g*x)**m*d*e*g + 2*(f + g*x)**m*log(f)*b*c*d**2*f*n
+ 2*(f + g*x)**m*log(f)*b*c*d**2*g*n*x - f**(2*a*c*n)*int((f**(2*b*c*n*x)*
(f + g*x)**m)/(f + g*x),x)*e**2*g**2*m**2 - f**(2*a*c*n)*int((f**(2*b*c*n*
x)*(f + g*x)**m)/(f + g*x),x)*e**2*g**2*m - 4*f**(a*c*n)*int((f**(b*c*n*x)
*(f + g*x)**m)/(f + g*x),x)*d*e*g**2*m**2 - 4*f**(a*c*n)*int((f**(b*c*n*x)
*(f + g*x)**m)/(f + g*x),x)*d*e*g**2*m)/(2*log(f)*b*c*g*n*(m + 1))
```

3.54 $\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) (f + gx)^m dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	444
Rubi [A] (verified)	445
Maple [F]	446
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Sympy [F]	447
Maxima [F]	447
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Mupad [F(-1)]	448
Reduce [F]	448

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) (f + gx)^m dx = \frac{d(f + gx)^{1+m}}{g(1+m)} + \frac{eF^{c(a-\frac{bf}{g})n-cn(a+bx)} (F^{ac+bcx})^n (f + gx)^m \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right) \left(-\frac{bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right)^{-m}}{bcn \log(F)}$$

output

```
d*(g*x+f)^(1+m)/g/(1+m)+e*F^(c*(a-b*f/g)*n-c*n*(b*x+a))*(F^(b*c*x+a*c))~n*(g*x+f)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-b*c*n*(g*x+f)*ln(F)/g)/b/c/n/ln(F)/((-b*c*n*(g*x+f)*ln(F)/g)^m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) (f + gx)^m dx = \frac{(f + gx)^m \left((d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) (f + gx) - eF^{-\frac{bcn(f+gx)}{g}} (F^{c(a+bx)})^n (f + gx) \Gamma\left(2 + m, -\frac{bcn(f+gx)\log(F)}{g}\right) \right)}{g(1+m)}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)*(f + g*x)^m,x]`

output $((f + gx)^m((d + e(F^{c(a + bx)}))^n)(f + gx) - (e(F^{c(a + bx)}))^n(f + gx)\Gamma[2 + m, -((b*c*n*(f + gx)*\text{Log}[F])/g)]*(-((b*c*n*(f + gx)*\text{Log}[F])/g))^{(-1 - m)})/F^{((b*c*n*(f + gx))/g)})/(g*(1 + m))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2614, 2009}

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

$$\int (f + gx)^m \left(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d \right) dx$$

↓ 2614

$$\int \left(e(f + gx)^m (F^{ac+bcx})^n + d(f + gx)^m \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{e(f + gx)^m (F^{ac+bcx})^n F^{cn\left(a - \frac{bf}{g}\right) - cn(a+bx)} \left(-\frac{bcn \log(F)(f+gx)}{g} \right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{bcn(f+gx) \log(F)}{g}\right)}{\frac{bcn \log(F)}{d(f + gx)^{m+1}} + g(m + 1)}$$

input `Int[(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)*(f + g*x)^m,x]`

output $(d*(f + gx)^{(1 + m)})/(g*(1 + m)) + (eF^{c*(a - (b*f)/g)*n - c*n*(a + b*x)}*(F^{(a*c + b*c*x)})^n*(f + g*x)^m*\Gamma[1 + m, -((b*c*n*(f + g*x)*\text{Log}[F])/g)]/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F]*(-((b*c*n*(f + g*x)*\text{Log}[F])/g))^m)$

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2614 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^((p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n) (gx + f)^m dx$$

input `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n)*(g*x+f)^m,x`

output `int((d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n)*(g*x+f)^m,x`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n) (f + gx)^m dx$$

$$= \frac{(egm + eg)e^{\left(\frac{gm \log\left(-\frac{bcn \log(F)}{g}\right) + (bcf - acg)n \log(F)}{g}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{(bcgnx + bcf n) \log(F)}{g}\right) + (bcdgnx + bcdfn)(gx + f)}{(bcgm + bcg)n \log(F)}$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c)))^n)*(g*x+f)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((e*g*m + e*g)*e^(-g*m*log(-b*c*n*log(F)/g) + (b*c*f - a*c*g)*n*log(F)/g)*gamma(m + 1, -(b*c*g*n*x + b*c*f*n)*log(F)/g) + (b*c*d*g*n*x + b*c*d*f*n)*(g*x + f)^m*log(F))/((b*c*g*m + b*c*g)*n*log(F))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) (f + gx)^m dx = \int \left(d + e(F^{ac+bcx})^n \right) (f + gx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)*(g*x+f)**m,x)`

output `Integral((d + e*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n)*(f + g*x)**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) (f + gx)^m dx = \int \left((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d \right) (gx + f)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)*(g*x+f)**m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `F^(a*c*n)*e*integrate(e^(b*c*n*x*log(F) + m*log(g*x + f)), x) + (g*x + f)^(m + 1)*d/(g*(m + 1))`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n \right) (f + gx)^m dx = \int \left((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d \right) (gx + f)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)*(g*x+f)**m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((F**((b*x + a)*c))**n*e + d)*(g*x + f)**m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(d + e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} \right) (f + gx)^m dx = \int (f + gx)^m \left(d + e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} \right) dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^m*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n), x)`

output `int((f + g*x)^m*(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \left(d + e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} \right) (f + gx)^m dx$$

$$= \frac{f^{bcnx+acn}(gx+f)^m egm + f^{bcnx+acn}(gx+f)^m eg + (gx+f)^m \log(f) bcdfn + (gx+f)^m \log(f) bcdgnx}{\log(f) bcgn(m+1)}$$

input `int((d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c)))^n)*(g*x+f)^m,x)`

output `(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*(f + g*x)**m*e*g*m + f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*(f + g*x)*
*m*e*g + (f + g*x)**m*log(f)*b*c*d*f*n + (f + g*x)**m*log(f)*b*c*d*g*n*x -
f**(a*c*n)*int((f**(b*c*n*x)*(f + g*x)**m)/(f + g*x),x)*e*g**2*m**2 - f**
(a*c*n)*int((f**(b*c*n*x)*(f + g*x)**m)/(f + g*x),x)*e*g**2*m)/(log(f)*b*c
*g*n*(m + 1))`

$$3.55 \quad \int \frac{(f+gx)^m}{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$$

Optimal result	449
Mathematica [N/A]	449
Rubi [N/A]	450
Maple [N/A]	450
Fricas [N/A]	451
Sympy [N/A]	451
Maxima [N/A]	452
Giac [N/A]	452
Mupad [N/A]	452
Reduce [N/A]	453

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^m}{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(f+gx)^m}{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((g*x+f)^m/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^m}{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \int \frac{(f+gx)^m}{d+e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)^m/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n], x]`

output `Integrate[(f + g*x)^m/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n], x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2619}

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

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^m}{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d} dx$$

↓ 2619

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^m}{e^{(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} + d} dx$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^m/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n], x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2619 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x))))^n]^p *(c + d*x)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)^m}{d + e^{(F^{c(bx+a)})^n}} dx$$

input `int((g*x+f)^m/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a))))^n), x)`

output `int((g*x+f)^m/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^m}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^m}{(F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^m/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g*x + f)^m/((F^(b*c*x + a*c))^n*e + d), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^m}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^m}{d + e(F^{ac+bcx})^n} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**m/(d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n),x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x)**m/(d + e*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^m}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^m}{(F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^m/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)^m/(F^((b*x + a)*c*n)*e + d), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^m}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^m}{(F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^m/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)^m/((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 22.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^m}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^m}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^m/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n),x)`

output `int((f + g*x)^m/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^m}{d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^m}{f^{bcnx+acn}e + d} dx$$

input `int((g*x+f)^m/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c)))^n), x)`

output `int((f + g*x)**m/(f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*e + d), x)`

$$3.56 \quad \int \frac{(f+gx)^m}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	454
Mathematica [N/A]	454
Rubi [N/A]	455
Maple [N/A]	455
Fricas [N/A]	456
Sympy [N/A]	456
Maxima [N/A]	457
Giac [N/A]	457
Mupad [N/A]	457
Reduce [N/A]	458

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^m}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(f+gx)^m}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((g*x+f)^m/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^m}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{(f+gx)^m}{\left(d+e\left(F^{c(a+bx)}\right)^n\right)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)^m/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n]^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(f + g*x)^m/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n]^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {2619}

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

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^m}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^2} dx$$

↓ 2619

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^m}{(e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n + d)^2} dx$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^m/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2619

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) +
(d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^p
*(c + d*x)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)^m}{(d + e(F^{c(bx+a)})^n)^2} dx$$

input `int((g*x+f)^m/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2,x)`

output `int((g*x+f)^m/(d+e*(F^(c*(b*x+a)))^n)^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^m}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^m}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^m/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g*x + f)^m/(2*(F^(b*c*x + a*c))^n*d*e + (F^(b*c*x + a*c))^(2*n)*e^2 + d^2), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 37.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^m}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^m}{(d + e(F^{ac+bcx})^n)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**m/(d+e*(F**((b*x+a)*c))**n)**2,x)`

output `Integral((f + g*x)**m/(d + e*(F**(a*c + b*c*x))**n)**2, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^m}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^m}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^m/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)^m/(F^((b*x + a)*c*n)*e + d)^2, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^m}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^m}{((F^{(bx+a)c})^n e + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^m/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*x + f)^m/((F^((b*x + a)*c))^n*e + d)^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 22.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^m}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^m}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^m/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n)^2,x)`

output `int((f + g*x)^m/(d + e*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n)^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^m}{(d + e(F^{c(a+bx)})^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(gx + f)^m}{f^{2bcnx+2acn}e^2 + 2f^{bcnx+acn}de + d^2} dx$$

input `int((g*x+f)^m/(d+e*(F^((b*x+a)*c))^n)^2,x)`

output `int((f + g*x)**m/(f**(2*a*c*n + 2*b*c*n*x)*e**2 + 2*f**(a*c*n + b*c*n*x)*d*e + d**2),x)`

3.57 $\int \frac{e^x}{4+6e^x} dx$

Optimal result	459
Mathematica [A] (verified)	459
Rubi [A] (verified)	460
Maple [A] (verified)	461
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	461
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	462
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	462
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	462
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	463
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	463

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{e^x}{4+6e^x} dx = \frac{1}{6} \log(2+3e^x)$$

output `1/6*ln(2+3*exp(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^x}{4+6e^x} dx = \frac{1}{6} \log(4+6e^x)$$

input `Integrate[E^x/(4 + 6*E^x),x]`

output `Log[4 + 6*E^x]/6`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, 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 = {2676, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^x}{6e^x + 4} dx$$

↓ 2676

$$\int \frac{1}{6e^x + 4} de^x$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{1}{6} \log(3e^x + 2)$$

input `Int[E^x/(4 + 6*E^x), x]`

output `Log[2 + 3*E^x]/6`

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 2676 `Int[((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\ln(\frac{2}{3}+e^x)}{6}$	8
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(\frac{2}{3}+e^x)}{6}$	8
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(2+3e^x)}{6}$	10
default	$\frac{\ln(2+3e^x)}{6}$	10
norman	$\frac{\ln(4+6e^x)}{6}$	10

input `int(exp(x)/(4+6*exp(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*ln(2/3+exp(x))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^x}{4+6e^x} dx = \frac{1}{6} \log(3e^x + 2)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)/(4+6*exp(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^x}{4 + 6e^x} dx = \frac{\log(e^x + \frac{2}{3})}{6}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)/(4+6*exp(x)),x)`

output `log(exp(x) + 2/3)/6`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^x}{4 + 6e^x} dx = \frac{1}{6} \log(3e^x + 2)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)/(4+6*exp(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^x}{4 + 6e^x} dx = \frac{1}{6} \log(3e^x + 2)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)/(4+6*exp(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^x}{4 + 6e^x} dx = \frac{\ln(3e^x + 2)}{6}$$

input `int(exp(x)/(6*exp(x) + 4),x)`

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{e^x}{4 + 6e^x} dx = \frac{\log(3e^x + 2)}{6}$$

input `int(exp(x)/(4+6*exp(x)),x)`

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

3.58 $\int \frac{e^x}{a+be^x} dx$

Optimal result	464
Mathematica [A] (verified)	464
Rubi [A] (verified)	465
Maple [A] (verified)	466
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	466
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	467
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	467
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	467
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	468
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	468

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{e^x}{a + be^x} dx = \frac{\log(a + be^x)}{b}$$

output `ln(a+b*exp(x))/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^x}{a + be^x} dx = \frac{\log(a + be^x)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[E^x/(a + b*E^x),x]`

output `Log[a + b*E^x]/b`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, 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 = {2676, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^x}{a + be^x} dx$$

↓ 2676

$$\int \frac{1}{a + be^x} de^x$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{\log(a + be^x)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^x/(a + b*E^x), x]`

output `Log[a + b*E^x]/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 2676 `Int[((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(a+be^x)}{b}$	12
default	$\frac{\ln(a+be^x)}{b}$	12
norman	$\frac{\ln(a+be^x)}{b}$	12
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln(a+be^x)}{b}$	12
risc	$\frac{\ln(e^x + \frac{a}{b})}{b}$	14

input `int(exp(x)/(a+b*exp(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `ln(a+b*exp(x))/b`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^x}{a + be^x} dx = \frac{\log(be^x + a)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)/(a+b*exp(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `log(b*e^x + a)/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{e^x}{a + be^x} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{b} + e^x\right)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)/(a+b*exp(x)),x)`

output `log(a/b + exp(x))/b`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^x}{a + be^x} dx = \frac{\log(be^x + a)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)/(a+b*exp(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^x}{a + be^x} dx = \frac{\log(|be^x + a|)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)/(a+b*exp(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `log(abs(b*e^x + a))/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^x}{a + be^x} dx = \frac{\ln(a + be^x)}{b}$$

input `int(exp(x)/(a + b*exp(x)),x)`

output `log(a + b*exp(x))/b`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^x}{a + be^x} dx = \frac{\log(e^x b + a)}{b}$$

input `int(exp(x)/(a+b*exp(x)),x)`

output `log(e**x*b + a)/b`

3.59 $\int \frac{e^{dx}}{a+be^{c+dx}} dx$

Optimal result	469
Mathematica [A] (verified)	469
Rubi [A] (verified)	470
Maple [A] (verified)	471
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	471
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	472
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	472
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	472
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	473
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	473

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{e^{dx}}{a + be^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{e^{-c} \log(a + be^{c+dx})}{bd}$$

output `ln(a+b*exp(d*x+c))/b/d/exp(c)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{dx}}{a + be^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{e^{-c} \log(a + be^{c+dx})}{bd}$$

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

output `Log[a + b*E^(c + d*x)]/(b*d*E^c)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, 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 = {2677, 2676, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{dx}}{a + be^{c+dx}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2677} \\ & e^{-c} \int \frac{e^{c+dx}}{a + be^{c+dx}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2676} \\ & \frac{e^{-c} \int \frac{1}{a+be^{c+dx}} de^{c+dx}}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\ & \frac{e^{-c} \log(a + be^{c+dx})}{bd} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `Log[a + b*E^(c + d*x)]/(b*d*E^c)`

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 2676 `Int[((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^((p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

rule 2677

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))^(p_.)*((G_)^((
h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(G^(h*(f + g*x)))^m/(F
^(e*(c + d*x)))^n Int[(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n*(a + b*(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n)^p,
x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d*e*n*Lo
g[F], g*h*m*Log[G]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(a+be^{dx}e^c)e^{-c}}{db}$	23
norman	$\frac{\ln(a+be^{dx}e^c)e^{-c}}{db}$	23
risch	$\frac{e^{-c} \ln\left(e^{dx} + \frac{e^{-c}a}{b}\right)}{bd}$	27

```
input int(exp(d*x)/(a+b*exp(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*ln(a+b*exp(d*x)*exp(c))/exp(c)/b
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{dx}}{a + be^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{e^{(-c)} \log (be^{(dx+c)} + a)}{bd}$$

```
input integrate(exp(d*x)/(a+b*exp(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output e^(-c)*log(b*e^(d*x + c) + a)/(b*d)
```


Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{e^{dx}}{a + be^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{e^{-c} \log\left(\frac{ae^{-c}}{b} + e^{dx}\right)}{bd}$$

input `integrate(exp(d*x)/(a+b*exp(d*x+c)),x)`output `exp(-c)*log(a*exp(-c)/b + exp(d*x))/(b*d)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{dx}}{a + be^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{e^{(-c)} \log\left(be^{(dx+c)} + a \right)}{bd}$$

input `integrate(exp(d*x)/(a+b*exp(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `e^(-c)*log(b*e^(d*x + c) + a)/(b*d)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{dx}}{a + be^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{e^{(-c)} \log\left(|be^{(dx+c)} + a| \right)}{bd}$$

input `integrate(exp(d*x)/(a+b*exp(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `e^(-c)*log(abs(b*e^(d*x + c) + a))/(b*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{dx}}{a + be^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\ln(a + be^{c+dx}) e^{-c}}{bd}$$

input `int(exp(d*x)/(a + b*exp(c + d*x)),x)`

output `(log(a + b*exp(c + d*x))*exp(-c))/(b*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{dx}}{a + be^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\log(e^{dx+c}b + a)}{e^c b d}$$

input `int(exp(d*x)/(a+b*exp(d*x+c)),x)`

output `log(e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/(e**c*b*d)`

3.60 $\int \frac{e^{c+dx}}{a+be^{c+dx}} dx$

Optimal result	474
Mathematica [A] (verified)	474
Rubi [A] (verified)	475
Maple [A] (verified)	476
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	476
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	477
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	477
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	477
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	478
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	478

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{e^{c+dx}}{a+be^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\log(a+be^{c+dx})}{bd}$$

output `ln(a+b*exp(d*x+c))/b/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{c+dx}}{a+be^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\log(a+be^{c+dx})}{bd}$$

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

output `Log[a + b*E^(c + d*x)]/(b*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, 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 = {2676, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{c+dx}}{a + be^{c+dx}} dx$$

↓ 2676

$$\int \frac{1}{a+be^{c+dx}} de^{c+dx}$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{\log(a + be^{c+dx})}{bd}$$

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

output `Log[a + b*E^(c + d*x)]/(b*d)`

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 2676 `Int[((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{\ln(a+be^{dx+c})}{bd}$	19
default	$\frac{\ln(a+be^{dx+c})}{bd}$	19
norman	$\frac{\ln(a+be^{dx+c})}{bd}$	19
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(a+be^{dx+c})}{bd}$	19
risch	$-\frac{c}{bd} + \frac{\ln(e^{dx+c} + \frac{a}{b})}{bd}$	31

input `int(exp(d*x+c)/(a+b*exp(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(a+b*exp(d*x+c))/b/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{c+dx}}{a + be^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\log (be^{(dx+c)} + a)}{bd}$$

input `integrate(exp(d*x+c)/(a+b*exp(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `log(b*e^(d*x + c) + a)/(b*d)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{c+dx}}{a + be^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{b} + e^{c+dx}\right)}{bd}$$

input `integrate(exp(d*x+c)/(a+b*exp(d*x+c)),x)`output `log(a/b + exp(c + d*x))/(b*d)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{c+dx}}{a + be^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\log\left(be^{(dx+c)} + a \right)}{bd}$$

input `integrate(exp(d*x+c)/(a+b*exp(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `log(b*e^(d*x + c) + a)/(b*d)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{c+dx}}{a + be^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\log\left(|be^{(dx+c)} + a| \right)}{bd}$$

input `integrate(exp(d*x+c)/(a+b*exp(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `log(abs(b*e^(d*x + c) + a))/(b*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{c+dx}}{a + be^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\ln(a + be^{c+dx})}{bd}$$

input `int(exp(c + d*x)/(a + b*exp(c + d*x)),x)`

output `log(a + b*exp(c + d*x))/(b*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{c+dx}}{a + be^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\log(e^{dx+c}b + a)}{bd}$$

input `int(exp(d*x+c)/(a+b*exp(d*x+c)),x)`

output `log(e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/(b*d)`

3.61 $\int e^x(a + be^x)^p dx$

Optimal result	479
Mathematica [A] (verified)	479
Rubi [A] (verified)	480
Maple [A] (verified)	481
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	481
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	482
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	482
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	483
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	483
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	483

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int e^x(a + be^x)^p dx = \frac{(a + be^x)^{1+p}}{b(1+p)}$$

output $(a+b*\exp(x))^{(p+1)}/b/(p+1)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^x(a + be^x)^p dx = \frac{(a + be^x)^{1+p}}{b + bp}$$

input `Integrate[E^x*(a + b*E^x)^p,x]`

output $(a + b*E^x)^{(1 + p)}/(b + b*p)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, 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 = {2676, 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.

$$\int e^x (a + be^x)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2676}$$

$$\int (a + be^x)^p de^x$$

$$\downarrow \text{17}$$

$$\frac{(a + be^x)^{p+1}}{b(p+1)}$$

input `Int[E^x*(a + b*E^x)^p,x]`

output `(a + b*E^x)^(1 + p)/(b*(1 + p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2676 `Int[((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(a+be^x)^{p+1}}{b(p+1)}$	20
default	$\frac{(a+be^x)^{p+1}}{b(p+1)}$	20
risch	$\frac{(a+be^x)(a+be^x)^p}{b(p+1)}$	24
parallelrisch	$\frac{e^x(a+be^x)^p b + (a+be^x)^p a}{b(p+1)}$	33
norman	$\frac{e^x e^{p \ln(a+be^x)}}{p+1} + \frac{a e^{p \ln(a+be^x)}}{b(p+1)}$	40

input `int(exp(x)*(a+b*exp(x))^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `(a+b*exp(x))^(p+1)/b/(p+1)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^x(a+be^x)^p dx = \frac{(be^x+a)(be^x+a)^p}{bp+b}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*(a+b*exp(x))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(b*e^x + a)*(b*e^x + a)^p/(b*p + b)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 56 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int e^x(a + be^x)^p dx = \begin{cases} \frac{e^x}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge p = -1 \\ a^p e^x & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{\log(\frac{a}{b} + e^x)}{b} & \text{for } p = -1 \\ \frac{a(a+be^x)^p}{bp+b} + \frac{b(a+be^x)^p e^x}{bp+b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*(a+b*exp(x))**p,x)`

output `Piecewise((exp(x)/a, Eq(b, 0) & Eq(p, -1)), (a**p*exp(x), Eq(b, 0)), (log(a/b + exp(x))/b, Eq(p, -1)), (a*(a + b*exp(x))**p/(b*p + b) + b*(a + b*exp(x))**p*exp(x)/(b*p + b), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^x(a + be^x)^p dx = \frac{(be^x + a)^{p+1}}{b(p+1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*(a+b*exp(x))p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b*ex + a)(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^x (a + be^x)^p dx = \frac{(be^x + a)^{p+1}}{b(p+1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*(a+b*exp(x))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(b*e^x + a)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^x (a + be^x)^p dx = \frac{(a + be^x)^{p+1}}{b(p+1)}$$

input `int(exp(x)*(a + b*exp(x))^p,x)`

output `(a + b*exp(x))^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int e^x (a + be^x)^p dx = \frac{(e^x b + a)^p (e^x b + a)}{b(p+1)}$$

input `int(exp(x)*(a+b*exp(x))^p,x)`

output `((e**x*b + a)**p*(e**x*b + a))/(b*(p + 1))`

3.62 $\int e^{dx} (a + be^{c+dx})^p dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	484
Rubi [A] (verified)	485
Maple [A] (verified)	486
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	486
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	487
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	487
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	488
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	488
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	488

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int e^{dx} (a + be^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{e^{-c} (a + be^{c+dx})^{1+p}}{bd(1+p)}$$

output $(a+b*\exp(d*x+c))^{(p+1)}/b/d/\exp(c)/(p+1)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{dx} (a + be^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{e^{-c} (a + be^{c+dx})^{1+p}}{bd + bdp}$$

input `Integrate[E^(d*x)*(a + b*E^(c + d*x))^p,x]`

output $(a + b*E^{(c + d*x)})^{(1 + p)}/(E^{-c}*(b*d + b*d*p))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {2677, 2676, 17}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{dx} (a + be^{c+dx})^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2677 \\ & e^{-c} \int e^{c+dx} (a + be^{c+dx})^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2676 \\ & \frac{e^{-c} \int (a + be^{c+dx})^p de^{c+dx}}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow 17 \\ & \frac{e^{-c} (a + be^{c+dx})^{p+1}}{bd(p+1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(d*x)*(a + b*E^(c + d*x))^p,x]`

output `(a + b*E^(c + d*x))^(1 + p)/(b*d*E^c*(1 + p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2676 `Int[((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

rule 2677

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))^(p_.))*((G_)^((
h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(G^(h*(f + g*x)))^m/(F
^(e*(c + d*x)))^n Int[(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n*(a + b*(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n)^p,
x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d*e*n*Lo
g[F], g*h*m*Log[G]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(a+be^{dx}e^c)^{p+1}e^{-c}}{db(p+1)}$	31
risch	$\frac{(a+be^{dx+c})e^{-c}(a+be^{dx+c})^p}{bd(p+1)}$	39
norman	$\frac{e^{dx}e^{p \ln(a+be^{dx}e^c)}}{d(p+1)} + \frac{e^{-c}a e^{p \ln(a+be^{dx}e^c)}}{bd(p+1)}$	60

input `int(exp(d*x)*(a+b*exp(d*x+c))^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a+b*exp(d*x)*exp(c))^(p+1)/exp(c)/b/(p+1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{dx} (a + be^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{(be^{(dx)} + ae^{(-c)}) (be^{(dx+c)} + a)^p}{bdp + bd}$$

input `integrate(exp(d*x)*(a+b*exp(d*x+c))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b*e^(d*x) + a*e^(-c))*(b*e^(d*x + c) + a)^p/(b*d*p + b*d)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 114 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

$$\int e^{dx} (a + be^{c+dx})^p dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge d = 0 \wedge p = -1 \\ \frac{a^p e^{dx}}{d} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ x(a + be^c)^p & \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{e^{-c} \log\left(\frac{a}{b} + e^c e^{dx}\right)}{bd} & \text{for } p = -1 \\ \frac{a(a+be^c e^{dx})^p}{bdpe^c + bde^c} + \frac{b(a+be^c e^{dx})^p e^c e^{dx}}{bdpe^c + bde^c} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(d*x)*(a+b*exp(d*x+c))**p,x)`

output `Piecewise((x/a, Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0) & Eq(p, -1)), (a**p*exp(d*x)/d, Eq(b, 0)), (x*(a + b*exp(c))**p, Eq(d, 0)), (exp(-c)*log(a/b + exp(c)*exp(d*x))/(b*d), Eq(p, -1)), (a*(a + b*exp(c)*exp(d*x))**p/(b*d*p*exp(c) + b*d*exp(c)) + b*(a + b*exp(c)*exp(d*x))**p*exp(c)*exp(d*x)/(b*d*p*exp(c) + b*d*exp(c)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{dx} (a + be^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{(be^{(dx+c)} + a)^{p+1} e^{-c}}{bd(p+1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(d*x)*(a+b*exp(d*x+c))p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b*e(d*x + c) + a)(p + 1)*e(-c)/(b*d*(p + 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{dx} (a + be^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{(be^{(dx+c)} + a)^{p+1} e^{-c}}{bd(p+1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(d*x)*(a+b*exp(d*x+c))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `(b*e^(d*x + c) + a)^(p + 1)*e^(-c)/(b*d*(p + 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int e^{dx} (a + be^{c+dx})^p dx = (a + be^{c+dx})^p \left(\frac{e^{dx}}{d(p+1)} + \frac{ae^{-c}}{bd(p+1)} \right)$$

input `int(exp(d*x)*(a + b*exp(c + d*x))^p,x)`output `(a + b*exp(c + d*x))^p*(exp(d*x)/(d*(p + 1)) + (a*exp(-c))/(b*d*(p + 1)))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int e^{dx} (a + be^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{(e^{dx+cb} + a)^p (e^{dx+cb} + a)}{e^c bd (p+1)}$$

input `int(exp(d*x)*(a+b*exp(d*x+c))^p,x)`output `((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)**p*(e**(c + d*x)*b + a))/(e**c*b*d*(p + 1))`

3.63 $\int e^{c+dx} (a + be^{c+dx})^p dx$

Optimal result	489
Mathematica [A] (verified)	489
Rubi [A] (verified)	490
Maple [A] (verified)	491
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	491
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	492
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	492
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	493
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	493
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	493

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int e^{c+dx} (a + be^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{(a + be^{c+dx})^{1+p}}{bd(1+p)}$$

output $(a+b*\exp(d*x+c))^{(p+1)}/b/d/(p+1)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{c+dx} (a + be^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{(a + be^{c+dx})^{1+p}}{bd + bdp}$$

input `Integrate[E^(c + d*x)*(a + b*E^(c + d*x))^p,x]`

output $(a + b*E^{(c + d*x)})^{(1 + p)}/(b*d + b*d*p)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, 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 = {2676, 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.

$$\int e^{c+dx} (a + be^{c+dx})^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2676}$$

$$\frac{\int (a + be^{c+dx})^p de^{c+dx}}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{17}$$

$$\frac{(a + be^{c+dx})^{p+1}}{bd(p+1)}$$

input `Int[E^(c + d*x)*(a + b*E^(c + d*x))^p,x]`

output `(a + b*E^(c + d*x))^(1 + p)/(b*d*(1 + p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2676 `Int[((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(a+be^{dx+c})^{p+1}}{bd(p+1)}$	27
default	$\frac{(a+be^{dx+c})^{p+1}}{bd(p+1)}$	27
risch	$\frac{(a+be^{dx+c})(a+be^{dx+c})^p}{bd(p+1)}$	35
parallelrisc	$\frac{e^{dx+c}(a+be^{dx+c})^p b + (a+be^{dx+c})^p a}{bd(p+1)}$	48
norman	$\frac{e^{dx+c} e^{p \ln(a+be^{dx+c})}}{d(p+1)} + \frac{a e^{p \ln(a+be^{dx+c})}}{bd(p+1)}$	58

input `int(exp(d*x+c)*(a+b*exp(d*x+c))p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a+b*exp(d*x+c))(p+1)/b/d/(p+1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int e^{c+dx} (a + be^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{(be^{(dx+c)} + a)(be^{(dx+c)} + a)^p}{bdp + bd}$$

input `integrate(exp(d*x+c)*(a+b*exp(d*x+c))p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b*e(d*x + c) + a)*(b*e(d*x + c) + a)p/(b*d*p + b*d)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 107 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 5.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.96

$$\int e^{c+dx} (a + be^{c+dx})^p dx = \begin{cases} \frac{xe^c}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge d = 0 \wedge p = -1 \\ \frac{a^p e^c e^{dx}}{d} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ x(a + be^c)^p e^c & \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{\log\left(\frac{ae^{-c}}{b} + e^{dx}\right)}{bd} & \text{for } p = -1 \\ \frac{a(a+be^c e^{dx})^p}{bdp+bd} + \frac{b(a+be^c e^{dx})^p e^c e^{dx}}{bdp+bd} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(d*x+c)*(a+b*exp(d*x+c))**p,x)`

output `Piecewise((x*exp(c)/a, Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0) & Eq(p, -1)), (a**p*exp(c)*exp(d*x)/d, Eq(b, 0)), (x*(a + b*exp(c))**p*exp(c), Eq(d, 0)), (log(a*exp(-c)/b + exp(d*x))/(b*d), Eq(p, -1)), (a*(a + b*exp(c)*exp(d*x))**p/(b*d*p + b*d) + b*(a + b*exp(c)*exp(d*x))**p*exp(c)*exp(d*x)/(b*d*p + b*d), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{c+dx} (a + be^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{(be^{(dx+c)} + a)^{p+1}}{bd(p+1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(d*x+c)*(a+b*exp(d*x+c))p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b*e(d*x + c) + a)(p + 1)/(b*d*(p + 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{c+dx} (a + be^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{(be^{(dx+c)} + a)^{p+1}}{bd(p+1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(d*x+c)*(a+b*exp(d*x+c))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `(b*e^(d*x + c) + a)^(p + 1)/(b*d*(p + 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{c+dx} (a + be^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{(a + be^{c+dx})^{p+1}}{bd(p+1)}$$

input `int(exp(c + d*x)*(a + b*exp(c + d*x))^p,x)`output `(a + b*exp(c + d*x))^(p + 1)/(b*d*(p + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int e^{c+dx} (a + be^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{(e^{dx+cb} + a)^p (e^{dx+cb} + a)}{bd(p+1)}$$

input `int(exp(d*x+c)*(a+b*exp(d*x+c))^p,x)`output `((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)**p*(e**(c + d*x)*b + a))/(b*d*(p + 1))`

3.64 $\int \frac{F^x}{a+bF^x} dx$

Optimal result	494
Mathematica [A] (verified)	494
Rubi [A] (verified)	495
Maple [A] (verified)	496
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	496
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	497
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	497
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	497
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	498
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	498

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{F^x}{a + bF^x} dx = \frac{\log(a + bF^x)}{b \log(F)}$$

output

```
ln(a+b*F^x)/b/ln(F)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{F^x}{a + bF^x} dx = \frac{\log(a + bF^x)}{b \log(F)}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^x/(a + b*F^x),x]
```

output

```
Log[a + b*F^x]/(b*Log[F])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, 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 = {2676, 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.

$$\int \frac{F^x}{a + bF^x} dx$$

↓ 2676

$$\int \frac{1}{bF^x + a} dF^x$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{\log(a + bF^x)}{b \log(F)}$$

input `Int [F^x/(a + bF^x), x]`

output `Log[a + bF^x]/(b*Log[F])`

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 2676 `Int[((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^p_., x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(a+b F^x)}{b \ln(F)}$	17
default	$\frac{\ln(a+b F^x)}{b \ln(F)}$	17
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(a+b F^x)}{b \ln(F)}$	17
norman	$\frac{\ln(a+b e^{x \ln(F)})}{b \ln(F)}$	19
risch	$\frac{\ln(F^x + \frac{a}{b})}{b \ln(F)}$	19

input `int(F^x/(a+b*F^x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `ln(a+b*F^x)/b/ln(F)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{F^x}{a + bF^x} dx = \frac{\log(F^x b + a)}{b \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(F^x/(a+b*F^x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `log(F^x*b + a)/(b*log(F))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{F^x}{a + bF^x} dx = \frac{\log(F^x + \frac{a}{b})}{b \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(F**x/(a+b*F**x),x)`output `log(F**x + a/b)/(b*log(F))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{F^x}{a + bF^x} dx = \frac{\log(F^x b + a)}{b \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(F^x/(a+b*F^x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `log(F^x*b + a)/(b*log(F))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{F^x}{a + bF^x} dx = \frac{\log(|F^x b + a|)}{b \log(F)}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{F^x}{a + bF^x} dx = \frac{\ln(a + F^x b)}{b \ln(F)}$$

input `int(F^x/(a + F^x*b),x)`

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{F^x}{a + bF^x} dx = \frac{\log(f^x b + a)}{\log(f) b}$$

input `int(F^x/(a+b*F^x),x)`

output `log(f**x*b + a)/(log(f)*b)`

3.65 $\int \frac{F^{dx}}{a+bF^{c+dx}} dx$

Optimal result	499
Mathematica [A] (verified)	499
Rubi [A] (verified)	500
Maple [A] (verified)	501
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	501
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	502
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	502
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	502
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	503
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	503

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{F^{dx}}{a + bF^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{F^{-c} \log(a + bF^{c+dx})}{bd \log(F)}$$

output

```
ln(a+b*F^(d*x+c))/b/d/(F^c)/ln(F)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{F^{dx}}{a + bF^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{F^{-c} \log(a + bF^{c+dx})}{bd \log(F)}$$

input

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

output

```
Log[a + b*F^(c + d*x)]/(b*d*F^c*Log[F])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, 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 = {2677, 2676, 16}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{F^{dx}}{a + bF^{c+dx}} dx \\
 \downarrow 2677 \\
 F^{-c} \int \frac{F^{c+dx}}{bF^{c+dx} + a} dx \\
 \downarrow 2676 \\
 \frac{F^{-c} \int \frac{1}{bF^{c+dx} + a} dF^{c+dx}}{d \log(F)} \\
 \downarrow 16 \\
 \frac{F^{-c} \log(a + bF^{c+dx})}{bd \log(F)}
 \end{array}$$

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

output `Log[a + b*F^(c + d*x)]/(b*d*F^c*Log[F])`

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 2676

```
Int[((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
```

rule 2677

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)))^(p_)*((G_)^((h_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)))^(m_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(G^(h*(f + g*x)))^m/(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n Int[(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n*(a + b*(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d*e*n*Log[F], g*h*m*Log[G]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{F^{-c} \ln(a + b e^{\ln(F)c} e^{dx \ln(F)})}{b \ln(F) d}$	33
risch	$\frac{F^{-c} \ln\left(F^{dx} + \frac{F^{-c} a}{b}\right)}{\ln(F) db}$	34

input

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

output

```
1/(F^c)/b/ln(F)/d*ln(a+b*exp(ln(F)*c)*exp(d*x*ln(F)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{F^{dx}}{a + bF^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\log(F^{dx+cb} + a)}{F^c b d \log(F)}$$

input

```
integrate(F^(d*x)/(a+b*F^(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `log(F^(d*x + c)*b + a)/(F^c*b*d*log(F))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{F^{dx}}{a + bF^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{e^{-c \log(F)} \log\left(F^{c+dx} + \frac{a}{b}\right)}{bd \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(F**(d*x)/(a+b*F**(d*x+c)),x)`

output `exp(-c*log(F))*log(F**(c + d*x) + a/b)/(b*d*log(F))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{F^{dx}}{a + bF^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\log(F^{dx+c}b + a)}{F^c b d \log(F)}$$

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

output `log(F^(d*x + c)*b + a)/(F^c*b*d*log(F))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{F^{dx}}{a + bF^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\log(|F^{dx} F^c b + a|)}{F^c b d \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(F^(d*x)/(a+b*F^(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `log(abs(F^(d*x)*F^c*b + a))/(F^c*b*d*log(F))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{F^{dx}}{a + bF^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\ln(a + F^{c+dx} b)}{F^c b d \ln(F)}$$

input `int(F^(d*x)/(a + F^(c + d*x)*b), x)`output `log(a + F^(c + d*x)*b)/(F^c*b*d*log(F))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{F^{dx}}{a + bF^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\log(f^{dx+c} b + a)}{f^c \log(f) b d}$$

input `int(F^(d*x)/(a+b*F^(d*x+c)), x)`output `log(f**(c + d*x)*b + a)/(f**c*log(f)*b*d)`

3.66 $\int \frac{F^{c+dx}}{a+bF^{c+dx}} dx$

Optimal result	504
Mathematica [A] (verified)	504
Rubi [A] (verified)	505
Maple [A] (verified)	506
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	506
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	507
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	507
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	507
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	508
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	508

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{F^{c+dx}}{a+bF^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\log(a+bF^{c+dx})}{bd \log(F)}$$

output `ln(a+b*F^(d*x+c))/b/d/ln(F)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{F^{c+dx}}{a+bF^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\log(a+bF^{c+dx})}{bd \log(F)}$$

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

output `Log[a + b*F^(c + d*x)]/(b*d*Log[F])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2676, 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.

$$\int \frac{F^{c+dx}}{a + bF^{c+dx}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2676}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{bF^{c+dx} + a} dF^{c+dx}$$

$$\frac{d \log(F)}{d \log(F)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{16}$$

$$\frac{\log(a + bF^{c+dx})}{bd \log(F)}$$

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

output `Log[a + b*F^(c + d*x)]/(b*d*Log[F])`

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 2676 `Int[((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(a+bF^{dx+c})}{bd \ln(F)}$	24
default	$\frac{\ln(a+bF^{dx+c})}{bd \ln(F)}$	24
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln(a+bF^{dx+c})}{bd \ln(F)}$	24
norman	$\frac{\ln(a+b e^{(dx+c) \ln(F)})}{bd \ln(F)}$	26
risc	$-\frac{c}{bd} + \frac{\ln(F^{dx+c} + \frac{a}{b})}{bd \ln(F)}$	36

input `int(F^(d*x+c)/(a+b*F^(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(a+b*F^(d*x+c))/b/d/ln(F)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{F^{c+dx}}{a + bF^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\log(F^{dx+c}b + a)}{bd \log(F)}$$

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

output `log(F^(d*x + c)*b + a)/(b*d*log(F))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{F^{c+dx}}{a + bF^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\log\left(F^{c+dx} + \frac{a}{b}\right)}{bd \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(F**(d*x+c)/(a+b*F**(d*x+c)),x)`output `log(F**(c + d*x) + a/b)/(b*d*log(F))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{F^{c+dx}}{a + bF^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\log(F^{dx+c}b + a)}{bd \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(F^(d*x+c)/(a+b*F^(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `log(F^(d*x + c)*b + a)/(b*d*log(F))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{F^{c+dx}}{a + bF^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\log(|F^{dx+c}b + a|)}{bd \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(F^(d*x+c)/(a+b*F^(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `log(abs(F^(d*x + c)*b + a))/(b*d*log(F))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{F^{c+dx}}{a + bF^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\ln(a + F^{c+dx} b)}{b d \ln(F)}$$

input `int(F^(c + d*x)/(a + F^(c + d*x)*b), x)`output `log(a + F^(c + d*x)*b)/(b*d*log(F))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{F^{c+dx}}{a + bF^{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\log(f^{dx+c} b + a)}{\log(f) b d}$$

input `int(F^(d*x+c)/(a+b*F^(d*x+c)), x)`output `log(f**(c + d*x)*b + a)/(log(f)*b*d)`

3.67 $\int F^x (a + bF^x)^p dx$

Optimal result	509
Mathematica [A] (verified)	509
Rubi [A] (verified)	510
Maple [A] (verified)	511
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	511
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	512
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	512
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	513
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	513
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	513

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int F^x (a + bF^x)^p dx = \frac{(a + bF^x)^{1+p}}{b(1+p)\log(F)}$$

output

```
(a+b*F^x)^(p+1)/b/(p+1)/ln(F)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int F^x (a + bF^x)^p dx = \frac{(a + bF^x)^{1+p}}{b \log(F) + bp \log(F)}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^x*(a + b*F^x)^p,x]
```

output

```
(a + b*F^x)^(1 + p)/(b*Log[F] + b*p*Log[F])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, 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 = {2676, 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.

$$\int F^x (a + bF^x)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 2676$$

$$\frac{\int (bF^x + a)^p dF^x}{\log(F)}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{(a + bF^x)^{p+1}}{b(p+1)\log(F)}$$

input `Int[F^x*(a + b*F^x)^p,x]`

output `(a + b*F^x)^(1 + p)/(b*(1 + p)*Log[F])`

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 2676 `Int[((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(a+bF^x)^{p+1}}{b(p+1)\ln(F)}$	25
default	$\frac{(a+bF^x)^{p+1}}{b(p+1)\ln(F)}$	25
risch	$\frac{(a+bF^x)(a+bF^x)^p}{\ln(F)b(p+1)}$	30
parallelrisch	$\frac{F^x(a+bF^x)^pb+(a+bF^x)^pa}{\ln(F)b(p+1)}$	40
norman	$\frac{e^{x\ln(F)}e^{p\ln(a+b e^{x\ln(F)})}}{\ln(F)(p+1)} + \frac{a e^{p\ln(a+b e^{x\ln(F)})}}{\ln(F)b(p+1)}$	57

input `int(F^x*(a+b*F^x)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `(a+b*F^x)^(p+1)/b/(p+1)/ln(F)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int F^x (a + bF^x)^p dx = \frac{(F^x b + a)(F^x b + a)^p}{(bp + b) \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(F^x*(a+b*F^x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(F^x*b + a)*(F^x*b + a)^p/((b*p + b)*log(F))`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 82 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.42

$$\int F^x (a + bF^x)^p dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{a} & \text{for } F = 1 \wedge b = 0 \wedge p = -1 \\ x(a + b)^p & \text{for } F = 1 \\ \frac{F^x a^p}{\log(F)} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{\log(F^x + \frac{a}{b})}{b \log(F)} & \text{for } p = -1 \\ \frac{F^x b (F^x b + a)^p}{bp \log(F) + b \log(F)} + \frac{a (F^x b + a)^p}{bp \log(F) + b \log(F)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(F**x*(a+b*F**x)**p,x)`

output `Piecewise((x/a, Eq(F, 1) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(p, -1)), (x*(a + b)**p, Eq(F, 1)), (F**x*a**p/log(F), Eq(b, 0)), (log(F**x + a/b)/(b*log(F)), Eq(p, -1)), (F**x*b*(F**x*b + a)**p/(b*p*log(F) + b*log(F)) + a*(F**x*b + a)**p/(b*p*log(F) + b*log(F)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int F^x (a + bF^x)^p dx = \frac{(F^x b + a)^{p+1}}{b(p + 1) \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(F^x*(a+b*F^x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int F^x (a + bF^x)^p dx = \frac{(F^x b + a)^{p+1}}{b(p+1) \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(F^x*(a+b*F^x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `(F^x*b + a)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1)*log(F))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int F^x (a + bF^x)^p dx = \frac{(a + F^x b)^{p+1}}{b \ln(F) (p+1)}$$

input `int(F^x*(a + F^x*b)^p,x)`output `(a + F^x*b)^(p + 1)/(b*log(F)*(p + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int F^x (a + bF^x)^p dx = \frac{(f^x b + a)^p (f^x b + a)}{\log(f) b (p+1)}$$

input `int(F^x*(a+b*F^x)^p,x)`output `((f^x*b + a)**p*(f^x*b + a))/(log(f)*b*(p + 1))`

3.68 $\int F^{dx} (a + bF^{c+dx})^p dx$

Optimal result	514
Mathematica [A] (verified)	514
Rubi [A] (verified)	515
Maple [A] (verified)	516
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	516
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	517
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	517
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	518
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	518
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	518

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int F^{dx} (a + bF^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{F^{-c} (a + bF^{c+dx})^{1+p}}{bd(1+p) \log(F)}$$

output $(a+bF^{(d*x+c)})^{(p+1)}/b/d/(F^c)/(p+1)/\ln(F)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int F^{dx} (a + bF^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{F^{-c} (a + bF^{c+dx})^{1+p}}{bd \log(F) + bdp \log(F)}$$

input `Integrate[F^(d*x)*(a + bF^(c + d*x))^p,x]`

output $(a + bF^{(c + d*x)})^{(1 + p)}/(F^c*(b*d*Log[F] + b*d*p*Log[F]))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, 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 = {2677, 2676, 17}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{dx} (a + bF^{c+dx})^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2677 \\ & F^{-c} \int F^{c+dx} (bF^{c+dx} + a)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2676 \\ & \frac{F^{-c} \int (bF^{c+dx} + a)^p dF^{c+dx}}{d \log(F)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 17 \\ & \frac{F^{-c} (a + bF^{c+dx})^{p+1}}{bd(p+1) \log(F)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[F^(d*x)*(a + b*F^(c + d*x))^p,x]`

output `(a + b*F^(c + d*x))^(1 + p)/(b*d*F^c*(1 + p)*Log[F])`

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 2676 `Int[((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

rule 2677 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)))^(p_)*((G_)^((h_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)))^(m_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(G^(h*(f + g*x)))^m/(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n Int[(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n*(a + b*(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d*e*n*Log[F], g*h*m*Log[G]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(F^{dx} F^{cb+a}) F^{-c} (F^{dx} F^{cb+a})^p}{b(p+1) \ln(F) d}$	48
norman	$\frac{e^{dx \ln(F)} e^{p \ln(a+b e^{\ln(F)c} e^{dx \ln(F)})}}{\ln(F) d (p+1)} + \frac{F^{-c} a e^{p \ln(a+b e^{\ln(F)c} e^{dx \ln(F)})}}{\ln(F) b d (p+1)}$	81

input `int(F^(d*x)*(a+b*F^(d*x+c))^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(F^(d*x)*F^c*b+a)/(F^c)/b/(p+1)/ln(F)/d*(F^(d*x)*F^c*b+a)^p`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int F^{dx} (a + bF^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{(F^{dx+c}b + a)^p \left(\frac{F^{dx+c}b}{F^c} + \frac{a}{F^c} \right)}{(bdp + bd) \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(F^(d*x)*(a+b*F^(d*x+c))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $(F^{d*x + c}*b + a)^p*(F^{d*x + c}*b/F^c + a/F^c)/((b*d*p + b*d)*\log(F))$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 71 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int F^{dx} (a + bF^{c+dx})^p dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} x(F^c b + a)^p & \text{for } d = 0 \\ x(a + b)^p & \text{for } \log(F) = 0 \\ F^{dx} a^p & \text{for } F^c = 0 \vee b = 0 \\ \frac{F^{-c} \left(\begin{cases} \frac{(F^c F^{dx} b + a)^{p+1}}{p+1} & \text{for } p \neq -1 \\ \log(F^c F^{dx} b + a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{b} & \text{otherwise} \\ \frac{\phantom{F^{-c} \left(\begin{cases} \frac{(F^c F^{dx} b + a)^{p+1}}{p+1} & \text{for } p \neq -1 \\ \log(F^c F^{dx} b + a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}}{d \log(F)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(F**(d*x)*(a+b*F**(d*x+c))**p,x)`

output `Piecewise((x*(F**c*b + a)**p, Eq(d, 0)), (x*(a + b)**p, Eq(log(F), 0)), (Piecewise((F**(d*x)*a**p, Eq(b, 0) | Eq(F**c, 0)), (Piecewise(((F**c*F**(d*x)*b + a)**(p + 1)/(p + 1), Ne(p, -1)), (log(F**c*F**(d*x)*b + a), True)))/(F**c*b), True))/(d*log(F)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int F^{dx} (a + bF^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{(F^{dx+c}b + a)^{p+1}}{F^c b d (p + 1) \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(F^(d*x)*(a+b*F^(d*x+c))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $(F^{d*x + c}*b + a)^{(p + 1)}/(F^c*b*d*(p + 1)*\log(F))$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int F^{dx} (a + bF^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{(F^{dx+c}b + a)^{p+1}}{F^c b d (p+1) \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(F^(d*x)*(a+b*F^(d*x+c))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $(F^{d*x + c}*b + a)^{(p + 1)}/(F^c*b*d*(p + 1)*\log(F))$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int F^{dx} (a + bF^{c+dx})^p dx = (a + F^{c+dx} b)^p \left(\frac{F^{dx}}{d \ln(F) (p+1)} + \frac{a}{F^c b d \ln(F) (p+1)} \right)$$

input `int(F^(d*x)*(a + F^(c + d*x)*b)^p,x)`

output $(a + F^{(c + d*x)*b})^p*(F^{(d*x)/(d*\log(F)*(p + 1))} + a/(F^c*b*d*\log(F)*(p + 1)))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int F^{dx} (a + bF^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{(f^{dx+c}b + a)^p (f^{dx+c}b + a)}{f^c \log(f) b d (p+1)}$$

input `int(F^(d*x)*(a+b*F^(d*x+c))^p,x)`

output $((f^{c+dx})^b + a)^p (f^{c+dx})^b + a) / (f^c \log(f)^b d (p+1))$

3.69 $\int F^{c+dx} (a + bF^{c+dx})^p dx$

Optimal result	520
Mathematica [A] (verified)	520
Rubi [A] (verified)	521
Maple [A] (verified)	522
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	522
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	523
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	524
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	524
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	524
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	525

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int F^{c+dx} (a + bF^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{(a + bF^{c+dx})^{1+p}}{bd(1+p)\log(F)}$$

output $(a+bF^{(d*x+c)})^{(p+1)}/b/d/(p+1)/\ln(F)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int F^{c+dx} (a + bF^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{(a + bF^{c+dx})^{1+p}}{bd \log(F) + bdp \log(F)}$$

input `Integrate[F^(c + d*x)*(a + bF^(c + d*x))^p,x]`

output $(a + bF^{(c + d*x)})^{(1 + p)}/(b*d*Log[F] + b*d*p*Log[F])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, 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 = {2676, 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.

$$\int F^{c+dx} (a + bF^{c+dx})^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 2676$$

$$\frac{\int (bF^{c+dx} + a)^p dF^{c+dx}}{d \log(F)}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{(a + bF^{c+dx})^{p+1}}{bd(p+1) \log(F)}$$

input `Int[F^(c + d*x)*(a + b*F^(c + d*x))^p,x]`

output `(a + b*F^(c + d*x))^(1 + p)/(b*d*(1 + p)*Log[F]`

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 2676 `Int[((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(a+b F^{dx+c})^{p+1}}{bd(p+1) \ln(F)}$	32
default	$\frac{(a+b F^{dx+c})^{p+1}}{bd(p+1) \ln(F)}$	32
risch	$\frac{(a+b F^{dx+c})(a+b F^{dx+c})^p}{\ln(F)bd(p+1)}$	41
parallelrisc	$\frac{F^{dx+c}(a+b F^{dx+c})^p b + (a+b F^{dx+c})^p a}{\ln(F)bd(p+1)}$	55
norman	$\frac{e^{(dx+c) \ln(F)} e^{p \ln(a+b e^{(dx+c) \ln(F)})}}{\ln(F)d(p+1)} + \frac{a e^{p \ln(a+b e^{(dx+c) \ln(F)})}}{bd \ln(F)(p+1)}$	75

input `int(F^(d*x+c)*(a+b*F^(d*x+c))^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a+b*F^(d*x+c))^(p+1)/b/d/(p+1)/ln(F)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int F^{c+dx} (a + bF^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{(F^{dx+c}b + a)(F^{dx+c}b + a)^p}{(bdp + bd) \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(F^(d*x+c)*(a+b*F^(d*x+c))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(F^(d*x + c)*b + a)*(F^(d*x + c)*b + a)^p/((b*d*p + b*d)*log(F))`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 299 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.65

$$\int F^{c+dx} (a + bF^{c+dx})^p dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}x \\ x(a+b)^p \\ \frac{0^p F^{c+dx}}{d \log(F)} \\ \frac{F^{c+dx} a^p}{d \log(F)} \\ F^c x (F^c b + a)^p \\ \frac{\log(F^{c+dx} + \frac{a}{b})}{bd \log(F)} \\ \frac{2F^{c+dx} ab (F^{c+dx} b + a)^p}{F^{c+dx} b^2 dp \log(F) + F^{c+dx} b^2 d \log(F) + abd p \log(F) + abd \log(F)} + \frac{F^{2c+2dx} b^2 (F^{c+dx} b + a)^p}{F^{c+dx} b^2 dp \log(F) + F^{c+dx} b^2 d \log(F) + abd p \log(F) + abd \log(F)} + \dots \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(F**(d*x+c)*(a+b*F**(d*x+c))**p,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(F, 1) & Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0) & Eq(p, -1)), (x*(a + b)**p, Eq(F, 1)), (0**p*F**(c + d*x)/(d*log(F)), Eq(a, -F**(c + d*x)*b)), (F**(c + d*x)*a**p/(d*log(F)), Eq(b, 0)), (F**c*x*(F**c*b + a)**p, Eq(d, 0)), (log(F**(c + d*x) + a/b)/(b*d*log(F)), Eq(p, -1)), (2*F**(c + d*x)*a*b*(F**(c + d*x)*b + a)**p/(F**(c + d*x)*b**2*d*p*log(F) + F**(c + d*x)*b**2*d*log(F) + a*b*d*p*log(F) + a*b*d*log(F)) + F**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2*(F**(c + d*x)*b + a)**p/(F**(c + d*x)*b**2*d*p*log(F) + F**(c + d*x)*b**2*d*log(F) + a*b*d*p*log(F) + a*b*d*log(F)) + a**2*(F**(c + d*x)*b + a)**p/(F**(c + d*x)*b**2*d*p*log(F) + F**(c + d*x)*b**2*d*log(F) + a*b*d*p*log(F) + a*b*d*log(F)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int F^{c+dx} (a + bF^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{(F^{dx+c}b + a)^{p+1}}{bd(p+1) \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(F^(d*x+c)*(a+b*F^(d*x+c))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(F^(d*x + c)*b + a)^(p + 1)/(b*d*(p + 1)*log(F))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int F^{c+dx} (a + bF^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{(F^{dx+c}b + a)^{p+1}}{bd(p+1) \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(F^(d*x+c)*(a+b*F^(d*x+c))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `(F^(d*x + c)*b + a)^(p + 1)/(b*d*(p + 1)*log(F))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int F^{c+dx} (a + bF^{c+dx})^p dx = (a + F^{c+dx} b)^p \left(\frac{F^{c+dx}}{d \ln(F) (p+1)} + \frac{a}{bd \ln(F) (p+1)} \right)$$

input `int(F^(c + d*x)*(a + F^(c + d*x)*b)^p,x)`output `(a + F^(c + d*x)*b)^p*(F^(c + d*x)/(d*log(F)*(p + 1)) + a/(b*d*log(F)*(p + 1)))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int F^{c+dx} (a + bF^{c+dx})^p dx = \frac{(f^{dx+cb} + a)^p (f^{dx+cb} + a)}{\log(f) bd (p + 1)}$$

input `int(F^(d*x+c)*(a+b*F^(d*x+c))^p,x)`

output `((f**(c + d*x)*b + a)**p*(f**(c + d*x)*b + a))/(log(f)*b*d*(p + 1))`

3.70 $\int (e^x)^n (a + b(e^x)^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	526
Mathematica [A] (verified)	526
Rubi [A] (verified)	527
Maple [A] (verified)	528
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	528
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	529
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	529
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	530
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	530
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	530

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int (e^x)^n (a + b(e^x)^n)^p dx = \frac{(a + b(e^x)^n)^{1+p}}{bn(1+p)}$$

output $(a+b*\exp(x)^n)^{(p+1)}/b/n/(p+1)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (e^x)^n (a + b(e^x)^n)^p dx = \frac{(a + b(e^x)^n)^{1+p}}{bn(1+p)}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[(E^x)^n*(a + b*(E^x)^n)^p, x]$

output $(a + b*(E^x)^n)^{(1+p)}/(b*n*(1+p))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, 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 = {2676, 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.

$$\int (e^x)^n (a + b(e^x)^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2676}$$

$$\frac{\int (b(e^x)^n + a)^p d(e^x)^n}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{17}$$

$$\frac{(a + b(e^x)^n)^{p+1}}{bn(p+1)}$$

input `Int[(E^x)^n*(a + b*(E^x)^n)^p,x]`

output `(a + b*(E^x)^n)^(1 + p)/(b*n*(1 + p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2676 `Int[((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(a+b(e^x)^n)^{p+1}}{bn(p+1)}$	25
default	$\frac{(a+b(e^x)^n)^{p+1}}{bn(p+1)}$	25
risch	$\frac{(a+b e^{xn})(a+b e^{xn})^p}{bn(p+1)}$	31
parallelrisch	$\frac{(e^x)^n (a+b(e^x)^n)^p b + (a+b(e^x)^n)^p a}{bn(p+1)}$	42
norman	$\frac{e^{xn} e^{p \ln(a+b e^{xn})}}{n(p+1)} + \frac{a e^{p \ln(a+b e^{xn})}}{bn(p+1)}$	52

input `int(exp(x)^n*(a+b*exp(x)^n)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `(a+b*exp(x)^n)^(p+1)/b/n/(p+1)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (e^x)^n (a + b(e^x)^n)^p dx = \frac{(be^{(nx)} + a)(be^{(nx)} + a)^p}{bnp + bn}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)^n*(a+b*exp(x)^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(b*e^(n*x) + a)*(b*e^(n*x) + a)^p/(b*n*p + b*n)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

$$\int (e^x)^n (a + b(e^x)^n)^p dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge n = 0 \wedge p = -1 \\ \frac{a^p (e^x)^n}{n} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ x(a + b)^p & \text{for } n = 0 \\ \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{b} + (e^x)^n\right)}{bn} & \text{for } p = -1 \\ \frac{a(a+b(e^x)^n)^p}{bnp+bn} + \frac{b(a+b(e^x)^n)^p (e^x)^n}{bnp+bn} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)**n*(a+b*exp(x)**n)**p,x)`

output `Piecewise((x/a, Eq(b, 0) & Eq(n, 0) & Eq(p, -1)), (a**p*exp(x)**n/n, Eq(b, 0)), (x*(a + b)**p, Eq(n, 0)), (log(a/b + exp(x)**n)/(b*n), Eq(p, -1)), (a*(a + b*exp(x)**n)**p/(b*n*p + b*n) + b*(a + b*exp(x)**n)**p*exp(x)**n/(b*n*p + b*n), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (e^x)^n (a + b(e^x)^n)^p dx = \frac{(be^{nx} + a)^{p+1}}{bn(p+1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)^n*(a+b*exp(x)^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b*e^(n*x) + a)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (e^x)^n (a + b(e^x)^n)^p dx = \frac{(be^{nx} + a)^{p+1}}{bn(p+1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)^n*(a+b*exp(x)^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `(b*e^(n*x) + a)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (e^x)^n (a + b(e^x)^n)^p dx = \frac{(a + be^{nx})^{p+1}}{bn(p+1)}$$

input `int(exp(x)^n*(a + b*exp(x)^n)^p,x)`output `(a + b*exp(n*x))^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int (e^x)^n (a + b(e^x)^n)^p dx = \frac{(e^{nx}b + a)^p (e^{nx}b + a)}{bn(p+1)}$$

input `int(exp(x)^n*(a+b*exp(x)^n)^p,x)`output `((e**(n*x)*b + a)**p*(e**(n*x)*b + a))/(b*n*(p + 1))`

3.71 $\int e^{nx}(a + b(e^x)^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	531
Mathematica [A] (verified)	531
Rubi [A] (verified)	532
Maple [A] (verified)	533
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	533
Sympy [F]	534
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	534
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	534
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	535
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	535

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int e^{nx}(a + b(e^x)^n)^p dx = \frac{e^{nx}(e^x)^{-n}(a + b(e^x)^n)^{1+p}}{bn(1+p)}$$

output `exp(n*x)*(a+b*exp(x)^n)^(p+1)/b/(exp(x)^n)/n/(p+1)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{nx}(a + b(e^x)^n)^p dx = \frac{e^{nx}(e^x)^{-n}(a + b(e^x)^n)^{1+p}}{bn + bnp}$$

input `Integrate[E^(n*x)*(a + b*(E^x)^n)^p,x]`

output `(E^(n*x)*(a + b*(E^x)^n)^(1 + p))/((E^x)^n*(b*n + b*n*p))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, 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 = {2677, 2676, 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.

$$\int e^{nx}(a + b(e^x)^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 2677$$

$$e^{nx}(e^x)^{-n} \int (e^x)^n (b(e^x)^n + a)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 2676$$

$$\frac{e^{nx}(e^x)^{-n} \int (b(e^x)^n + a)^p d(e^x)^n}{n}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{e^{nx}(e^x)^{-n} (a + b(e^x)^n)^{p+1}}{bn(p+1)}$$

input `Int[E^(n*x)*(a + b*(E^x)^n)^p,x]`

output `(E^(n*x)*(a + b*(E^x)^n)^(1 + p))/(b*(E^x)^n*n*(1 + p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2676 `Int[((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

rule 2677

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))^(p_))*((G_)^((
h_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(G^(h*(f + g*x)))^m/(F
^(e*(c + d*x)))^n Int[(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n*(a + b*(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n)^p,
x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d*e*n*Lo
g[F], g*h*m*Log[G]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(a+be^{xn})(a+be^{xn})^p}{bn(p+1)}$	31
norman	$\frac{e^{xn}e^{p \ln(a+be^{xn})}}{n(p+1)} + \frac{ae^{p \ln(a+be^{xn})}}{bn(p+1)}$	52

```
input int(exp(x*n)*(a+b*exp(x)^n)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (a+b*exp(x*n))/b/n/(p+1)*(a+b*exp(x*n))^p
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{nx}(a + b(e^x)^n)^p dx = \frac{(be^{(nx)} + a)(be^{(nx)} + a)^p}{bnp + bn}$$

```
input integrate(exp(n*x)*(a+b*exp(x)^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output (b*e^(n*x) + a)*(b*e^(n*x) + a)^p/(b*n*p + b*n)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{nx}(a + b(e^x)^n)^p dx = \int (a + b(e^x)^n)^p e^{nx} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(n*x)*(a+b*exp(x)**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*exp(x)**n)**p*exp(n*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{nx}(a + b(e^x)^n)^p dx = \frac{(be^{(nx)} + a)^{p+1}}{bn(p+1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*x)*(a+b*exp(x)^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b*e^(n*x) + a)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{nx}(a + b(e^x)^n)^p dx = \frac{(be^{(nx)} + a)^{p+1}}{bn(p+1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(n*x)*(a+b*exp(x)^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(b*e^(n*x) + a)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 24.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{nx} (a + b(e^x)^n)^p dx = \frac{(a + b e^{nx})^{p+1}}{bn(p+1)}$$

input `int(exp(n*x)*(a + b*exp(x)^n)^p,x)`output `(a + b*exp(n*x))^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{nx} (a + b(e^x)^n)^p dx = \frac{(e^{nx}b + a)^p (e^{nx}b + a)}{bn(p+1)}$$

input `int(exp(n*x)*(a+b*exp(x)^n)^p,x)`output `((e**(n*x)*b + a)**p*(e**(n*x)*b + a))/(b*n*(p + 1))`

$$3.72 \quad \int (F^{e(c+dx)})^n (a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n)^p dx$$

Optimal result	536
Mathematica [A] (verified)	536
Rubi [A] (verified)	537
Maple [A] (verified)	538
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	538
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	539
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	539
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	540
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	540
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	540

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int (F^{e(c+dx)})^n (a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n)^p dx = \frac{(a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n)^{1+p}}{bden(1+p)\log(F)}$$

output $(a+b*(F^{e*(d*x+c)})^n)^{(p+1)}/b/d/e/n/(p+1)/\ln(F)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (F^{e(c+dx)})^n (a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n)^p dx = \frac{(a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n)^{1+p}}{bden(1+p)\log(F)}$$

input `Integrate[(F^{e*(c + d*x)})^n*(a + b*(F^{e*(c + d*x)})^n)^p,x]`

output $(a + b*(F^{e*(c + d*x)})^n)^{(1 + p)}/(b*d*e*n*(1 + p)*\text{Log}[F])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.069$, Rules used = {2676, 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.

$$\int \left(F^{e(c+dx)} \right)^n \left(a + b \left(F^{e(c+dx)} \right)^n \right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 2676$$

$$\frac{\int \left(b \left(F^{e(c+dx)} \right)^n + a \right)^p d \left(F^{e(c+dx)} \right)^n}{den \log(F)}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{\left(a + b \left(F^{e(c+dx)} \right)^n \right)^{p+1}}{b den (p+1) \log(F)}$$

input `Int[(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n*(a + b*(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n)^p,x]`

output `(a + b*(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n)^(1 + p)/(b*d*e*n*(1 + p)*Log[F]`

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 2676 `Int[((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(a+b(F^{e(dx+c)})^n)^{p+1}}{bden(p+1)\ln(F)}$	42
default	$\frac{(a+b(F^{e(dx+c)})^n)^{p+1}}{bden(p+1)\ln(F)}$	42
risch	$\frac{(a+b(F^{e(dx+c)})^n)(a+b(F^{e(dx+c)})^n)^p}{b(p+1)\ln(F)edn}$	55
parallelrisch	$\frac{(F^{e(dx+c)})^n(a+b(F^{e(dx+c)})^n)^p b + (a+b(F^{e(dx+c)})^n)^p a}{b(p+1)\ln(F)edn}$	73

input `int((F^(e*(d*x+c)))^n*(a+b*(F^(e*(d*x+c)))^n)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a+b*(F^(e*(d*x+c)))^n)^(p+1)/b/d/e/n/(p+1)/ln(F)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (F^{e(c+dx)})^n (a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n)^p dx = \frac{(F^{denx+cen}b + a)(F^{denx+cen}b + a)^p}{(bdenp + bden)\log(F)}$$

input `integrate((F^(e*(d*x+c)))^n*(a+b*(F^(e*(d*x+c)))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(F^(d*e*n*x + c*e*n)*b + a)*(F^(d*e*n*x + c*e*n)*b + a)^p/((b*d*e*n*p + b*d*e*n)*log(F)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 23.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int (F^{e(c+dx)})^n (a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n)^p dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} x(a + b(F^{ce})^n)^p (F^{ce})^n & \text{for } d = 0 \\ x(a + b)^p & \text{for } e = 0 \vee n = 0 \vee \log(F) = 0 \\ a^p (F^{e(c+dx)})^n & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \begin{cases} \frac{(a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n)^{p+1}}{p+1} & \text{for } p \neq -1 \\ \log(a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} & \text{otherwise} \\ \frac{\log(a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n)}{den \log(F)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((F**(e*(d*x+c)))**n*(a+b*(F**(e*(d*x+c)))**n)**p,x)`

output `Piecewise((x*(a + b*(F**(c*e))**n)**p*(F**(c*e))**n, Eq(d, 0)), (x*(a + b)**p, Eq(e, 0) | Eq(n, 0) | Eq(log(F), 0)), (Piecewise((a**p*(F**(e*(c + d*x)))**n, Eq(b, 0)), (Piecewise(((a + b*(F**(e*(c + d*x)))**n)**(p + 1)/(p + 1), Ne(p, -1)), (log(a + b*(F**(e*(c + d*x)))**n), True))/b, True))/(d*e*n*log(F)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (F^{e(c+dx)})^n (a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n)^p dx = \frac{(F^{(dx+c)en}b + a)^{p+1}}{bden(p + 1) \log(F)}$$

input `integrate((F^(e*(d*x+c)))^n*(a+b*(F^(e*(d*x+c)))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(F^((d*x + c)*e*n)*b + a)^(p + 1)/(b*d*e*n*(p + 1)*log(F))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (F^{e(c+dx)})^n (a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n)^p dx = \frac{(F^{denx+cen}b + a)^{p+1}}{bden(p+1)\log(F)}$$

input `integrate((F^(e*(d*x+c)))^n*(a+b*(F^(e*(d*x+c)))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `(F^(d*e*n*x + c*e*n)*b + a)^(p + 1)/(b*d*e*n*(p + 1)*log(F))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 24.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int (F^{e(c+dx)})^n (a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n)^p dx = \left(\frac{(F^{ce+de}x)^n}{den \ln(F) (p+1)} + \frac{a}{bden \ln(F) (p+1)} \right) (a + b(F^{ce+de}x)^n)^p$$

input `int((F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n*(a + b*(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n)^p,x)`output `((F^(c*e + d*e*x))^n/(d*e*n*log(F)*(p + 1)) + a/(b*d*e*n*log(F)*(p + 1)))*(a + b*(F^(c*e + d*e*x))^n)^p`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (F^{e(c+dx)})^n (a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n)^p dx = \frac{(f^{denx+cen}b + a)^p (f^{denx+cen}b + a)}{\log(f) bden (p+1)}$$

input `int((F^(e*(d*x+c)))^n*(a+b*(F^(e*(d*x+c)))^n)^p,x)`

output $((f^{c*en + d*en*x})^b + a)^p / (\log(f)^b d^{en*(p + 1)})$

3.73 $\int (a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n)^p (G^{h(f+gx)})^{\frac{den \log(F)}{gh \log(G)}} dx$

Optimal result	542
Mathematica [F]	542
Rubi [A] (verified)	543
Maple [F]	544
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	544
Sympy [F(-1)]	545
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	545
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	546
Mupad [F(-1)]	546
Reduce [F]	547

Optimal result

Integrand size = 44, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int (a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n)^p (G^{h(f+gx)})^{\frac{den \log(F)}{gh \log(G)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(F^{e(c+dx)})^{-n} (a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n)^{1+p} (G^{h(f+gx)})^{\frac{den \log(F)}{gh \log(G)}}}{bden(1 + p) \log(F)}$$

output

$$(a+b*(F^{(e*(d*x+c))})^n)^{(p+1)}*(G^{(h*(g*x+f))})^{(d*e*n*\ln(F)/g/h/\ln(G))/b/d}/e/((F^{(e*(d*x+c))})^n)/n/(p+1)/\ln(F)$$

Mathematica [F]

$$\int (a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n)^p (G^{h(f+gx)})^{\frac{den \log(F)}{gh \log(G)}} dx = \int (a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n)^p (G^{h(f+gx)})^{\frac{den \log(F)}{gh \log(G)}} dx$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(a + b*(F^{(e*(c + d*x))})^n)^p*(G^{(h*(f + g*x))})^{(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F])/(g*h*\text{Log}[G])}, x]$$

output

```
Integrate[(a + b*(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n)^p*(G^(h*(f + g*x)))^((d*e*n*Log[F])/
(g*h*Log[G])), x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.068$, Rules used = {2677, 2676, 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.

$$\int (a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n)^p (G^{h(f+gx)})^{\frac{den \log(F)}{gh \log(G)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2677$$

$$(F^{e(c+dx)})^{-n} (G^{h(f+gx)})^{\frac{den \log(F)}{gh \log(G)}} \int (F^{e(c+dx)})^n (b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n + a)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 2676$$

$$\frac{(F^{e(c+dx)})^{-n} (G^{h(f+gx)})^{\frac{den \log(F)}{gh \log(G)}} \int (b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n + a)^p d(F^{e(c+dx)})^n}{den \log(F)}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{(F^{e(c+dx)})^{-n} (a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n)^{p+1} (G^{h(f+gx)})^{\frac{den \log(F)}{gh \log(G)}}}{b den(p+1) \log(F)}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n)^p*(G^(h*(f + g*x)))^((d*e*n*Log[F])/(g*h*L
og[G])),x]
```

output

```
((a + b*(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n)^(1 + p)*(G^(h*(f + g*x)))^((d*e*n*Log[F])/(g*
h*Log[G])))/(b*d*e*(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n*n*(1 + p)*Log[F])
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2676 `Int[((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]`

rule 2677 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.))^((p_.)*((G_)^((h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(G^(h*(f + g*x)))^m/(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n Int[(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n*(a + b*(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d*e*n*Log[F], g*h*m*Log[G]]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(a + b(F^{e(dx+c)})^n \right)^p (G^{h(gx+f)})^{\frac{den \ln(F)}{gh \ln(G)}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*(F^(e*(d*x+c)))^n)^p*(G^(h*(g*x+f)))^(d*e*n*ln(F)/g/h/ln(G)),x)`

output `int((a+b*(F^(e*(d*x+c)))^n)^p*(G^(h*(g*x+f)))^(d*e*n*ln(F)/g/h/ln(G)),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n \right)^p (G^{h(f+gx)})^{\frac{den \log(F)}{gh \log(G)}} dx \\ &= \frac{\left(F^{denx+cen} F^{\frac{(def-ceg)n}{g}} b + F^{\frac{(def-ceg)n}{g}} a \right) (F^{denx+cen} b + a)^p}{(bdenp + bden) \log(F)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(F^(e*(d*x+c)))^n)^p*(G^(h*(g*x+f)))^(d*e*n*log(F)/g/h/log(G)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $(F^{(d*e*n*x + c*e*n)}*F^{((d*e*f - c*e*g)*n/g)*b} + F^{((d*e*f - c*e*g)*n/g)*a})*(F^{(d*e*n*x + c*e*n)*b} + a)^p/((b*d*e*n*p + b*d*e*n)*\log(F))$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n \right)^p (G^{h(f+gx)})^{\frac{den \log(F)}{gh \log(G)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(F**(e*(d*x+c))))**n)**p*(G**(h*(g*x+f)))**(d*e*n*ln(F)/g/h/ln(G)),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n \right)^p (G^{h(f+gx)})^{\frac{den \log(F)}{gh \log(G)}} dx \\ &= \frac{\left(F^{denx} F^{cen + \frac{defn}{g}} b + F^{\frac{defn}{g}} a \right) (F^{denx} F^{cen} b + a)^p}{F^{cen} b den (p+1) \log(F)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(F^(e*(d*x+c)))^n)^p*(G^(h*(g*x+f)))^(d*e*n*log(F)/g/h/log(G)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $(F^{(d*e*n*x)}*F^{(c*e*n + d*e*f*n/g)*b} + F^{(d*e*f*n/g)*a})*(F^{(d*e*n*x)}*F^{(c*e*n)*b} + a)^p/(F^{(c*e*n)*b*d*e*n*(p+1)}*\log(F))$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \left(a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n \right)^p (G^{h(f+gx)})^{\frac{den \log(F)}{gh \log(G)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{\frac{defn}{g}} b e^{(2 den x \log(F) + cen \log(F) + p \log(b e^{(den x \log(F) + cen \log(F)) + a}))} + F^{\frac{defn}{g}} a e^{(den x \log(F) + p \log(b e^{(den x \log(F) + cen \log(F)) + a}))}}{b den p e^{(den x \log(F) + cen \log(F))} \log(F) + b den e^{(den x \log(F) + cen \log(F))} \log(F)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*(F^(e*(d*x+c))))^n)^p*(G^(h*(g*x+f)))^(d*e*n*log(F)/g/h/log(G)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(F^(d*e*f*n/g)*b*e^(2*d*e*n*x*log(F) + c*e*n*log(F) + p*log(b*e^(d*e*n*x*log(F) + c*e*n*log(F)) + a)) + F^(d*e*f*n/g)*a*e^(d*e*n*x*log(F) + p*log(b*e^(d*e*n*x*log(F) + c*e*n*log(F)) + a)))/(b*d*e*n*p*e^(d*e*n*x*log(F) + c*e*n*log(F))*log(F) + b*d*e*n*e^(d*e*n*x*log(F) + c*e*n*log(F))*log(F))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n \right)^p (G^{h(f+gx)})^{\frac{den \log(F)}{gh \log(G)}} dx$$

$$= \int (G^{h(f+gx)})^{\frac{den \ln(F)}{gh \ln(G)}} \left(a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n \right)^p dx$$

input `int((G^(h*(f + g*x)))^((d*e*n*log(F))/(g*h*log(G)))*(a + b*(F^(e*(c + d*x))))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((G^(h*(f + g*x)))^((d*e*n*log(F))/(g*h*log(G)))*(a + b*(F^(e*(c + d*x))))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \left(a + b(F^{e(c+dx)})^n \right)^p (G^{h(f+gx)})^{\frac{den \log(F)}{gh \log(G)}} dx = \int g^{\frac{\log(f)den + \log(f)denx}{\log(g)g}} (f^{denx+cen} b + a)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*(F^(e*(d*x+c)))^n)^p*(G^(h*(g*x+f)))^(d*e*n*log(F)/g/h/log(G)),x)`

output `int(g**((log(f)*d*e*f*n + log(f)*d*e*g*n*x)/(log(g)*g))*(f**(c*e*n + d*e*n*x)*b + a)**p,x)`

3.74 $\int \frac{e^{2x}}{a+be^x} dx$

Optimal result	548
Mathematica [A] (verified)	548
Rubi [A] (verified)	549
Maple [A] (verified)	550
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	550
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	551
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	551
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	551
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	552
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	552

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{a+be^x} dx = \frac{e^x}{b} - \frac{a \log(a+be^x)}{b^2}$$

output

```
exp(x)/b-a*ln(a+b*exp(x))/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{a+be^x} dx = \frac{e^x}{b} - \frac{a \log(a+be^x)}{b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*x)/(a + b*E^x),x]
```

output

```
E^x/b - (a*Log[a + b*E^x])/b^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, 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 = {2678, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{2x}}{a + be^x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2678} \\ & \int \frac{e^x}{a + be^x} de^x \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \int \left(\frac{1}{b} - \frac{a}{b(a + be^x)} \right) de^x \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{e^x}{b} - \frac{a \log(a + be^x)}{b^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `E^x/b - (a*Log[a + b*E^x])/b^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 2678

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(p_)*(G_)^((h_)*((f_
.) + (g_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{m = FullSimplify[g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log
[F]))]}, Simp[Denominator[m]*(G^(f*h - c*g*(h/d))/(d*e*Log[F])) Subst[Int
[x^(Numerator[m] - 1)*(a + b*x^Denominator[m])^p, x], x, F^(e*((c + d*x)/De
nominator[m]))], x] /; LeQ[m, -1] || GeQ[m, 1] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d,
e, f, g, h, p}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$\frac{e^x}{b} - \frac{a \ln(a+be^x)}{b^2}$	21
norman	$\frac{e^x}{b} - \frac{a \ln(a+be^x)}{b^2}$	21
risch	$\frac{e^x}{b} - \frac{a \ln(e^x + \frac{a}{b})}{b^2}$	23

input

```
int(exp(2*x)/(a+b*exp(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
exp(x)/b-a*ln(a+b*exp(x))/b^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{a + be^x} dx = \frac{be^x - a \log(be^x + a)}{b^2}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*x)/(a+b*exp(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(b*e^x - a*log(b*e^x + a))/b^2
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{a + be^x} dx = -\frac{a \log\left(\frac{a}{b} + e^x\right)}{b^2} + \begin{cases} \frac{e^x}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*x)/(a+b*exp(x)),x)`output `-a*log(a/b + exp(x))/b**2 + Piecewise((exp(x)/b, Ne(b, 0)), (x/b, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{a + be^x} dx = \frac{e^x}{b} - \frac{a \log(be^x + a)}{b^2}$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{a + be^x} dx = \frac{e^x}{b} - \frac{a \log(|be^x + a|)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*x)/(a+b*exp(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `e^x/b - a*log(abs(b*e^x + a))/b^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{a + be^x} dx = -\frac{a \ln(a + be^x) - be^x}{b^2}$$

input `int(exp(2*x)/(a + b*exp(x)),x)`

output `-(a*log(a + b*exp(x)) - b*exp(x))/b^2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{a + be^x} dx = \frac{e^x b - \log(e^x b + a) a}{b^2}$$

input `int(exp(2*x)/(a+b*exp(x)),x)`

output `(e**x*b - log(e**x*b + a)*a)/b**2`

3.75 $\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a+be^x)^2} dx$

Optimal result	553
Mathematica [A] (verified)	553
Rubi [A] (verified)	554
Maple [A] (verified)	555
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	555
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	556
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	556
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	556
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	557
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	557

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a+be^x)^2} dx = \frac{a}{b^2(a+be^x)} + \frac{\log(a+be^x)}{b^2}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a+be^x)^2} dx = \frac{\frac{a}{a+be^x} + \log(b(a+be^x))}{b^2}$$

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

output `(a/(a + b*E^x) + Log[b*(a + b*E^x)])/b^2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, 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 = {2678, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a + be^x)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2678} \\ & \int \frac{e^x}{(a + be^x)^2} de^x \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \int \left(\frac{1}{b(a + be^x)} - \frac{a}{b(a + be^x)^2} \right) de^x \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{a}{b^2(a + be^x)} + \frac{\log(a + be^x)}{b^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `a/(b^2*(a + b*E^x)) + Log[a + b*E^x]/b^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 2678

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)*(G_)^((h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{m = FullSimplify[g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log[F]))]}, Simp[Denominator[m]*(G^(f*h - c*g*(h/d))/(d*e*Log[F])) Subst[Int[x^(Numerator[m] - 1)*(a + b*x^Denominator[m])^p, x], x, F^(e*((c + d*x)/Denominator[m]))], x] /; LeQ[m, -1] || GeQ[m, 1]] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$\frac{a}{b^2(a+be^x)} + \frac{\ln(a+be^x)}{b^2}$	26
norman	$\frac{a}{b^2(a+be^x)} + \frac{\ln(a+be^x)}{b^2}$	26
risch	$\frac{a}{b^2(a+be^x)} + \frac{\ln(e^x + \frac{a}{b})}{b^2}$	28

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a + be^x)^2} dx = \frac{(be^x + a) \log (be^x + a) + a}{b^3 e^x + ab^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*x)/(a+b*exp(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `((b*e^x + a)*log(b*e^x + a) + a)/(b^3*e^x + a*b^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a + be^x)^2} dx = \frac{a}{ab^2 + b^3e^x} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{b} + e^x\right)}{b^2}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a + be^x)^2} dx = \frac{a}{b^3e^x + ab^2} + \frac{\log(be^x + a)}{b^2}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a + be^x)^2} dx = \frac{\log(|be^x + a|)}{b^2} + \frac{a}{(be^x + a)b^2}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a + be^x)^2} dx = \frac{\ln(a + be^x)}{b^2} - \frac{e^x}{b(a + be^x)}$$

input `int(exp(2*x)/(a + b*exp(x))^2,x)`

output `log(a + b*exp(x))/b^2 - exp(x)/(b*(a + b*exp(x)))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a + be^x)^2} dx = \frac{e^x \log(e^x b + a) b - e^x b + \log(e^x b + a) a}{b^2 (e^x b + a)}$$

input `int(exp(2*x)/(a+b*exp(x))^2,x)`

output `(e**x*log(e**x*b + a)*b - e**x*b + log(e**x*b + a)*a)/(b**2*(e**x*b + a))`

3.76 $\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a+be^x)^3} dx$

Optimal result	558
Mathematica [A] (verified)	558
Rubi [A] (verified)	559
Maple [A] (verified)	560
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	560
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	561
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	561
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	561
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	562
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	562

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a+be^x)^3} dx = \frac{e^{2x}}{2a(a+be^x)^2}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a+be^x)^3} dx = \frac{-a-2be^x}{2b^2(a+be^x)^2}$$

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

output `(-a - 2*b*E^x)/(2*b^2*(a + b*E^x)^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, 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 = {2678, 48}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a + be^x)^3} dx$$

↓ 2678

$$\int \frac{e^x}{(a + be^x)^3} de^x$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{e^{2x}}{2a(a + be^x)^2}$$

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

output `E^(2*x)/(2*a*(a + b*E^x)^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp`
`[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /;` `FreeQ[{`
`a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2678 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)*(G_)^((h_.)*((f_`
`.) + (g_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] :> With[{m = FullSimplify[g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log`
`[F]))}], Simp[Denominator[m]*(G^(f*h - c*g*(h/d))/(d*e*Log[F])) Subst[Int`
`[x^(Numerator[m] - 1)*(a + b*x^Denominator[m])^p, x], x, F^(e*((c + d*x)/De`
`nominator[m]))], x] /;` `LeQ[m, -1] || GeQ[m, 1]] /;` `FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d,`
`e, f, g, h, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
parallelsch	$\frac{e^{2x}}{2a(a+be^x)^2}$	18
risch	$-\frac{2be^x+a}{2b^2(a+be^x)^2}$	21
norman	$\frac{-\frac{e^x}{b}-\frac{a}{2b^2}}{(a+be^x)^2}$	24
default	$-\frac{1}{b^2(a+be^x)} + \frac{a}{2b^2(a+be^x)^2}$	29

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

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. 2(17) = 34.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a+be^x)^3} dx = -\frac{2be^x+a}{2(b^4e^{(2x)}+2ab^3e^x+a^2b^2)}$$

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

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a + be^x)^3} dx = \frac{-a - 2be^x}{2a^2b^2 + 4ab^3e^x + 2b^4e^{2x}}$$

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

output `(-a - 2*b*exp(x))/(2*a**2*b**2 + 4*a*b**3*exp(x) + 2*b**4*exp(2*x))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 61 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a + be^x)^3} dx = -\frac{be^x}{b^4e^{(2x)} + 2ab^3e^x + a^2b^2} - \frac{a}{2(b^4e^{(2x)} + 2ab^3e^x + a^2b^2)}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a + be^x)^3} dx = -\frac{2be^x + a}{2(be^x + a)^2b^2}$$

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

output $-1/2*(2*b*e^x + a)/((b*e^x + a)^2*b^2)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a + be^x)^3} dx = \frac{e^{2x}}{2a(a^2 + 2e^x ab + e^{2x} b^2)}$$

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

output `exp(2*x)/(2*a*(b^2*exp(2*x) + a^2 + 2*a*b*exp(x)))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a + be^x)^3} dx = \frac{e^{2x}}{2a(e^{2x}b^2 + 2e^xab + a^2)}$$

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

output `e**(2*x)/(2*a*(e**(2*x)*b**2 + 2*e**x*a*b + a**2))`

$$3.77 \quad \int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a+be^x)^4} dx$$

Optimal result	563
Mathematica [A] (verified)	563
Rubi [A] (verified)	564
Maple [A] (verified)	565
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	565
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	566
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	566
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	567
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	567
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	567

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a+be^x)^4} dx = \frac{a}{3b^2(a+be^x)^3} - \frac{1}{2b^2(a+be^x)^2}$$

output `1/3*a/b^2/(a+b*exp(x))^3-1/2/b^2/(a+b*exp(x))^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a+be^x)^4} dx = \frac{-a-3be^x}{6b^2(a+be^x)^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*x)/(a + b*E^x)^4,x]`

output `(-a - 3*b*E^x)/(6*b^2*(a + b*E^x)^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2678, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a + be^x)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2678$$

$$\int \frac{e^x}{(a + be^x)^4} de^x$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{b(a + be^x)^3} - \frac{a}{b(a + be^x)^4} \right) de^x$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a}{3b^2(a + be^x)^3} - \frac{1}{2b^2(a + be^x)^2}$$

input `Int[E^(2*x)/(a + b*E^x)^4,x]`

output `a/(3*b^2*(a + b*E^x)^3) - 1/(2*b^2*(a + b*E^x)^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] /; 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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2678

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)*(G_)^((h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{m = FullSimplify[g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log[F]))]}, Simp[Denominator[m]*(G^(f*h - c*g*(h/d))/(d*e*Log[F])) Subst[Int[x^(Numerator[m] - 1)*(a + b*x^Denominator[m])^p, x], x, F^(e*((c + d*x)/Denominator[m]))], x] /; LeQ[m, -1] || GeQ[m, 1]] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{3be^x+a}{6b^2(a+be^x)^3}$	21
norman	$\frac{-\frac{a}{6b^2}-\frac{e^x}{2b}}{(a+be^x)^3}$	24
default	$\frac{a}{3b^2(a+be^x)^3} - \frac{1}{2b^2(a+be^x)^2}$	29
parallelrisch	$\frac{b^4e^xe^{2x}+3e^{2x}b^3a}{6b^3a^2(a+be^x)^3}$	38

```
input int(exp(2*x)/(a+b*exp(x))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/6*(3*b*exp(x)+a)/b^2/(a+b*exp(x))^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a+be^x)^4} dx = -\frac{3be^x+a}{6(b^5e^{(3x)}+3ab^4e^{(2x)}+3a^2b^3e^x+a^3b^2)}$$

```
input integrate(exp(2*x)/(a+b*exp(x))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/6*(3*b*e^x + a)/(b^5*e^(3*x) + 3*a*b^4*e^(2*x) + 3*a^2*b^3*e^x + a^3*b^2)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a + be^x)^4} dx = \frac{-a - 3be^x}{6a^3b^2 + 18a^2b^3e^x + 18ab^4e^{2x} + 6b^5e^{3x}}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*x)/(a+b*exp(x))**4,x)`

output `(-a - 3*b*exp(x))/(6*a**3*b**2 + 18*a**2*b**3*exp(x) + 18*a*b**4*exp(2*x) + 6*b**5*exp(3*x))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 85 vs. 2(28) = 56.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a + be^x)^4} dx = -\frac{be^x}{2(b^5e^{(3x)} + 3ab^4e^{(2x)} + 3a^2b^3e^x + a^3b^2)} - \frac{a}{6(b^5e^{(3x)} + 3ab^4e^{(2x)} + 3a^2b^3e^x + a^3b^2)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*x)/(a+b*exp(x))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*b*e^x/(b^5*e^(3*x) + 3*a*b^4*e^(2*x) + 3*a^2*b^3*e^x + a^3*b^2) - 1/6*a/(b^5*e^(3*x) + 3*a*b^4*e^(2*x) + 3*a^2*b^3*e^x + a^3*b^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a + be^x)^4} dx = -\frac{3be^x + a}{6(be^x + a)^3 b^2}$$

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a + be^x)^4} dx = \frac{\frac{e^{2x}}{2a} + \frac{be^{3x}}{6a^2}}{a^3 + 3e^x a^2 b + 3e^{2x} a b^2 + e^{3x} b^3}$$

input `int(exp(2*x)/(a + b*exp(x))^4,x)`output `(exp(2*x)/(2*a) + (b*exp(3*x))/(6*a^2))/(b^3*exp(3*x) + a^3 + 3*a^2*b*exp(x) + 3*a*b^2*exp(2*x))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a + be^x)^4} dx = \frac{-3e^x b - a}{6b^2 (e^{3x} b^3 + 3e^{2x} a b^2 + 3e^x a^2 b + a^3)}$$

input `int(exp(2*x)/(a+b*exp(x))^4,x)`output `(- 3*e**x*b - a)/(6*b**2*(e**(3*x)*b**3 + 3*e**(2*x)*a*b**2 + 3*e**x*a**2*b + a**3))`

3.78 $\int \frac{e^{4x}}{a+be^{2x}} dx$

Optimal result	568
Mathematica [A] (verified)	568
Rubi [A] (verified)	569
Maple [A] (verified)	570
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	570
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	571
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	571
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	571
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	572
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	572

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{a+be^{2x}} dx = \frac{e^{2x}}{2b} - \frac{a \log(a+be^{2x})}{2b^2}$$

output $1/2*\exp(2*x)/b-1/2*a*\ln(a+b*\exp(2*x))/b^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{a+be^{2x}} dx = \frac{be^{2x} - a \log(a+be^{2x})}{2b^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(4*x)/(a + b*E^(2*x)),x]`

output $(b*E^{(2*x)} - a*\text{Log}[a + b*E^{(2*x)}])/(2*b^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2678, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{4x}}{a + be^{2x}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2678} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{2x}}{a + be^{2x}} de^{2x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{1}{b} - \frac{a}{b(a + be^{2x})} \right) de^{2x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{e^{2x}}{b} - \frac{a \log(a + be^{2x})}{b^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(4*x)/(a + b*E^(2*x)),x]`

output `(E^(2*x)/b - (a*Log[a + b*E^(2*x)])/b^2)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 2678

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(p_))*(G_)^((h_)*((f_
.) + (g_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{m = FullSimplify[g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log
[F]))]}, Simp[Denominator[m]*(G^(f*h - c*g*(h/d))/(d*e*Log[F])) Subst[Int
[x^(Numerator[m] - 1)*(a + b*x^Denominator[m])^p, x], x, F^(e*((c + d*x)/De
nominator[m]))], x] /; LeQ[m, -1] || GeQ[m, 1]] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d,
e, f, g, h, p}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$\frac{e^{2x}}{2b} - \frac{a \ln(a + b e^{2x})}{2b^2}$	26
norman	$\frac{e^{2x}}{2b} - \frac{a \ln(a + b e^{2x})}{2b^2}$	26
risch	$\frac{e^{2x}}{2b} - \frac{a \ln(e^{2x} + \frac{a}{b})}{2b^2}$	28

input

```
int(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

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

input

```
integrate(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(b*e^(2*x) - a*log(b*e^(2*x) + a))/b^2
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{a + be^{2x}} dx = -\frac{a \log\left(\frac{a}{b} + e^{2x}\right)}{2b^2} + \begin{cases} \frac{e^{2x}}{2b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x)),x)`output `-a*log(a/b + exp(2*x))/(2*b**2) + Piecewise((exp(2*x)/(2*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x/b, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{a + be^{2x}} dx = \frac{e^{(2x)}}{2b} - \frac{a \log (be^{(2x)} + a)}{2b^2}$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{a + be^{2x}} dx = \frac{e^{(2x)}}{2b} - \frac{a \log (|be^{(2x)} + a|)}{2b^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*e^(2*x)/b - 1/2*a*log(abs(b*e^(2*x) + a))/b^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{a + be^{2x}} dx = -\frac{a \ln(a + be^{2x}) - be^{2x}}{2b^2}$$

input `int(exp(4*x)/(a + b*exp(2*x)),x)`output `-(a*log(a + b*exp(2*x)) - b*exp(2*x))/(2*b^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{a + be^{2x}} dx = \frac{e^{2x}b - \log(e^{2x}b + a)a}{2b^2}$$

input `int(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x)),x)`output `(e**(2*x)*b - log(e**(2*x)*b + a)*a)/(2*b**2)`

$$3.79 \quad \int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a+be^{2x})^2} dx$$

Optimal result	573
Mathematica [A] (verified)	573
Rubi [A] (verified)	574
Maple [A] (verified)	575
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	575
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	576
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	576
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	576
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	577
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	577

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a+be^{2x})^2} dx = \frac{a}{2b^2(a+be^{2x})} + \frac{\log(a+be^{2x})}{2b^2}$$

output $1/2*a/b^2/(a+b*\exp(2*x))+1/2*\ln(a+b*\exp(2*x))/b^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a+be^{2x})^2} dx = \frac{\frac{a}{a+be^{2x}} + \log(b(a+be^{2x}))}{2b^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(4*x)/(a + b*E^(2*x))^2,x]`

output $(a/(a + b*E^(2*x)) + \text{Log}[b*(a + b*E^(2*x))])/(2*b^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2678, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2678$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a + be^{2x})^2} de^{2x}$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{1}{b(a + be^{2x})} - \frac{a}{b(a + be^{2x})^2} \right) de^{2x}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a}{b^2(a + be^{2x})} + \frac{\log(a + be^{2x})}{b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[E^(4*x)/(a + b*E^(2*x))^2,x]`

output `(a/(b^2*(a + b*E^(2*x))) + Log[a + b*E^(2*x)]/b^2)/2`

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

rule 2678

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(p_)*(G_)^((h_)*((f_
.) + (g_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{m = FullSimplify[g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log
[F]))]}, Simp[Denominator[m]*(G^(f*h - c*g*(h/d))/(d*e*Log[F])) Subst[Int
[x^(Numerator[m] - 1)*(a + b*x^Denominator[m])^p, x], x, F^(e*((c + d*x)/De
nominator[m]))], x] /; LeQ[m, -1] || GeQ[m, 1] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d,
e, f, g, h, p}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$\frac{a}{2b^2(a+be^{2x})} + \frac{\ln(a+be^{2x})}{2b^2}$	32
norman	$\frac{a}{2b^2(a+be^{2x})} + \frac{\ln(a+be^{2x})}{2b^2}$	32
risch	$\frac{a}{2b^2(a+be^{2x})} + \frac{\ln(e^{2x} + \frac{a}{b})}{2b^2}$	34

input

```
int(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^2} dx = \frac{(be^{(2x)} + a) \log (be^{(2x)} + a) + a}{2(b^3e^{(2x)} + ab^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*((b*e^(2*x) + a)*log(b*e^(2*x) + a) + a)/(b^3*e^(2*x) + a*b^2)
```


Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^2} dx = \frac{a}{2ab^2 + 2b^3e^{2x}} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{b} + e^{2x}\right)}{2b^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x))**2,x)`output `a/(2*a*b**2 + 2*b**3*exp(2*x)) + log(a/b + exp(2*x))/(2*b**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^2} dx = \frac{a}{2(b^3e^{(2x)} + ab^2)} + \frac{\log(b e^{(2x)} + a)}{2b^2}$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^2} dx = \frac{\log(|be^{(2x)} + a|)}{2b^2} + \frac{a}{2(be^{(2x)} + a)b^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*log(abs(b*e^(2*x) + a))/b^2 + 1/2*a/((b*e^(2*x) + a)*b^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^2} dx = \frac{\ln(a + be^{2x})}{2b^2} - \frac{e^{2x}}{2b(a + be^{2x})}$$

input `int(exp(4*x)/(a + b*exp(2*x))^2,x)`output `log(a + b*exp(2*x))/(2*b^2) - exp(2*x)/(2*b*(a + b*exp(2*x)))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^2} dx = \frac{e^{2x} \log(e^{2x}b + a) b - e^{2x}b + \log(e^{2x}b + a) a}{2b^2 (e^{2x}b + a)}$$

input `int(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x))^2,x)`output `(e**(2*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + a)*b - e**(2*x)*b + log(e**(2*x)*b + a)*a)/(2*b**2*(e**(2*x)*b + a))`

$$3.80 \quad \int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a+be^{2x})^3} dx$$

Optimal result	578
Mathematica [A] (verified)	578
Rubi [A] (verified)	579
Maple [A] (verified)	580
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	580
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	581
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	581
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	581
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	582
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	582

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a+be^{2x})^3} dx = \frac{e^{4x}}{4a(a+be^{2x})^2}$$

output `1/4*exp(4*x)/a/(a+b*exp(2*x))^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a+be^{2x})^3} dx = \frac{-a-2be^{2x}}{4b^2(a+be^{2x})^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(4*x)/(a + b*E^(2*x))^3,x]`

output `(-a - 2*b*E^(2*x))/(4*b^2*(a + b*E^(2*x))^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2678, 48}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^3} dx$$

↓ 2678

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a + be^{2x})^3} de^{2x}$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{e^{4x}}{4a(a + be^{2x})^2}$$

input `Int[E^(4*x)/(a + b*E^(2*x))^3,x]`

output `E^(4*x)/(4*a*(a + b*E^(2*x))^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2678 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)*(G_)^((h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{m = FullSimplify[g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log[F]))}], Simp[Denominator[m]*(G^(f*h - c*g*(h/d))/(d*e*Log[F])) Subst[Int[x^(Numerator[m] - 1)*(a + b*x^Denominator[m])^p, x], x, F^(e*((c + d*x)/Denominator[m]))], x] /; LeQ[m, -1] || GeQ[m, 1]] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{e^{4x}}{4a(a+be^{2x})^2}$	20
risch	$-\frac{2be^{2x}+a}{4b^2(a+be^{2x})^2}$	25
norman	$\frac{-\frac{a}{4b^2} - \frac{e^{2x}}{2b}}{(a+be^{2x})^2}$	28
default	$-\frac{1}{2b^2(a+be^{2x})} + \frac{a}{4b^2(a+be^{2x})^2}$	33

input `int(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*exp(4*x)/a/(a+b*exp(2*x))^2`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a+be^{2x})^3} dx = -\frac{2be^{(2x)} + a}{4(b^4e^{(4x)} + 2ab^3e^{(2x)} + a^2b^2)}$$

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

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 41 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^3} dx = \frac{-a - 2be^{2x}}{4a^2b^2 + 8ab^3e^{2x} + 4b^4e^{4x}}$$

input `integrate(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x))**3,x)`

output `(-a - 2*b*exp(2*x))/(4*a**2*b**2 + 8*a*b**3*exp(2*x) + 4*b**4*exp(4*x))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 67 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^3} dx = -\frac{be^{(2x)}}{2(b^4e^{(4x)} + 2ab^3e^{(2x)} + a^2b^2)} - \frac{a}{4(b^4e^{(4x)} + 2ab^3e^{(2x)} + a^2b^2)}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^3} dx = -\frac{2be^{(2x)} + a}{4(be^{(2x)} + a)^2b^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-1/4*(2*b*e^(2*x) + a)/((b*e^(2*x) + a)^2*b^2)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^3} dx = \frac{e^{4x}}{4a(a^2 + 2e^{2x}ab + e^{4x}b^2)}$$

input `int(exp(4*x)/(a + b*exp(2*x))^3,x)`

output `exp(4*x)/(4*a*(b^2*exp(4*x) + a^2 + 2*a*b*exp(2*x)))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^3} dx = \frac{e^{4x}}{4a(e^{4x}b^2 + 2e^{2x}ab + a^2)}$$

input `int(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x))^3,x)`

output `e**(4*x)/(4*a*(e**(4*x)*b**2 + 2*e**(2*x)*a*b + a**2))`

3.81

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a+be^{2x})^4} dx$$

Optimal result	583
Mathematica [A] (verified)	583
Rubi [A] (verified)	584
Maple [A] (verified)	585
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	585
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	586
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	586
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	587
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	587
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	587

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a+be^{2x})^4} dx = \frac{a}{6b^2(a+be^{2x})^3} - \frac{1}{4b^2(a+be^{2x})^2}$$

output `1/6*a/b^2/(a+b*exp(2*x))^3-1/4/b^2/(a+b*exp(2*x))^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a+be^{2x})^4} dx = \frac{-a-3be^{2x}}{12b^2(a+be^{2x})^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^(4*x)/(a + b*E^(2*x))^4,x]`

output `(-a - 3*b*E^(2*x))/(12*b^2*(a + b*E^(2*x))^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2678, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2678}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a + be^{2x})^4} de^{2x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{53}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{1}{b(a + be^{2x})^3} - \frac{a}{b(a + be^{2x})^4} \right) de^{2x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a}{3b^2(a + be^{2x})^3} - \frac{1}{2b^2(a + be^{2x})^2} \right)$$

input `Int[E^(4*x)/(a + b*E^(2*x))^4,x]`

output `(a/(3*b^2*(a + b*E^(2*x))^3) - 1/(2*b^2*(a + b*E^(2*x))^2))/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] /; 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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2678

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)*(G_)^((h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{m = FullSimplify[g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log[F]))]}, Simp[Denominator[m]*(G^(f*h - c*g*(h/d))/(d*e*Log[F])) Subst[Int[x^(Numerator[m] - 1)*(a + b*x^Denominator[m])^p, x], x, F^(e*((c + d*x)/Denominator[m]))], x] /; LeQ[m, -1] || GeQ[m, 1]] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{3be^{2x}+a}{12b^2(a+be^{2x})^3}$	25
norman	$\frac{-\frac{a}{12b^2}-\frac{e^{2x}}{4b}}{(a+be^{2x})^3}$	28
default	$\frac{a}{6b^2(a+be^{2x})^3} - \frac{1}{4b^2(a+be^{2x})^2}$	33
parallelrisch	$\frac{b^4e^{2x}e^{4x}+3e^{4x}b^3a}{12b^3a^2(a+be^{2x})^3}$	42

```
input int(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/12*(3*b*exp(2*x)+a)/b^2/(a+b*exp(2*x))^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^4} dx = -\frac{3be^{(2x)} + a}{12(b^5e^{(6x)} + 3ab^4e^{(4x)} + 3a^2b^3e^{(2x)} + a^3b^2)}$$

```
input integrate(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/12*(3*b*e^(2*x) + a)/(b^5*e^(6*x) + 3*a*b^4*e^(4*x) + 3*a^2*b^3*e^(2*x) + a^3*b^2)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^4} dx = \frac{-a - 3be^{2x}}{12a^3b^2 + 36a^2b^3e^{2x} + 36ab^4e^{4x} + 12b^5e^{6x}}$$

input `integrate(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x))**4,x)`

output `(-a - 3*b*exp(2*x))/(12*a**3*b**2 + 36*a**2*b**3*exp(2*x) + 36*a*b**4*exp(4*x) + 12*b**5*exp(6*x))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 91 vs. 2(32) = 64.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^4} dx = -\frac{be^{(2x)}}{4(b^5e^{(6x)} + 3ab^4e^{(4x)} + 3a^2b^3e^{(2x)} + a^3b^2)} - \frac{a}{12(b^5e^{(6x)} + 3ab^4e^{(4x)} + 3a^2b^3e^{(2x)} + a^3b^2)}$$

input `integrate(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*b*e^(2*x)/(b^5*e^(6*x) + 3*a*b^4*e^(4*x) + 3*a^2*b^3*e^(2*x) + a^3*b^2) - 1/12*a/(b^5*e^(6*x) + 3*a*b^4*e^(4*x) + 3*a^2*b^3*e^(2*x) + a^3*b^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^4} dx = -\frac{3be^{(2x)} + a}{12(be^{(2x)} + a)^3 b^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/12*(3*b*e^(2*x) + a)/((b*e^(2*x) + a)^3*b^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^4} dx = \frac{\frac{e^{4x}}{4a} + \frac{be^{6x}}{12a^2}}{a^3 + 3e^{2x}a^2b + 3e^{4x}ab^2 + e^{6x}b^3}$$

input `int(exp(4*x)/(a + b*exp(2*x))^4,x)`output `(exp(4*x)/(4*a) + (b*exp(6*x))/(12*a^2))/(b^3*exp(6*x) + a^3 + 3*a^2*b*exp(2*x) + 3*a*b^2*exp(4*x))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^4} dx = \frac{-3e^{2x}b - a}{12b^2(e^{6x}b^3 + 3e^{4x}ab^2 + 3e^{2x}a^2b + a^3)}$$

input `int(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x))^4,x)`output `(- 3*e**(2*x)*b - a)/(12*b**2*(e**(6*x)*b**3 + 3*e**(4*x)*a*b**2 + 3*e**(2*x)*a**2*b + a**3))`

3.82 $\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a+be^{2x})^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	588
Mathematica [A] (verified)	588
Rubi [A] (verified)	589
Maple [A] (verified)	590
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	590
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	591
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	591
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	591
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	592
Reduce [F]	592

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3a\sqrt[3]{a + be^{2x}}}{2b^2} + \frac{3(a + be^{2x})^{4/3}}{8b^2}$$

output `-3/2*a*(a+b*exp(2*x))^(1/3)/b^2+3/8*(a+b*exp(2*x))^(4/3)/b^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3(-3a + be^{2x})\sqrt[3]{a + be^{2x}}}{8b^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(4*x)/(a + b*E^(2*x))^(2/3), x]`

output `(3*(-3*a + b*E^(2*x))*(a + b*E^(2*x))^(1/3))/(8*b^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {2678, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^{2/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2678$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{2x}}{(a + be^{2x})^{2/3}} de^{2x}$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a + be^{2x}}}{b} - \frac{a}{b(a + be^{2x})^{2/3}} \right) de^{2x}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3(a + be^{2x})^{4/3}}{4b^2} - \frac{3a\sqrt[3]{a + be^{2x}}}{b^2} \right)$$

input `Int [E^(4*x)/(a + b*E^(2*x))^(2/3), x]`

output `((-3*a*(a + b*E^(2*x))^(1/3))/b^2 + (3*(a + b*E^(2*x))^(4/3))/(4*b^2))/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] /; 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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2678 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)*(G_)^((h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{m = FullSimplify[g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log[F]))}], Simp[Denominator[m]*(G^(f*h - c*g*(h/d))/(d*e*Log[F])) Subst[Int[x^(Numerator[m] - 1)*(a + b*x^Denominator[m])^p, x], x, F^(e*((c + d*x)/Denominator[m]))], x] /; LeQ[m, -1] || GeQ[m, 1]] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{3(a+be^{2x})^{\frac{1}{3}}(-be^{2x}+3a)}{8b^2}$	27

input `int(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x))^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-3/8*(a+b*exp(2*x))^(1/3)*(-b*exp(2*x)+3*a)/b^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3 (be^{2x} + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} (be^{2x} - 3a)}{8b^2}$$

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

output `3/8*(b*e^(2*x) + a)^(1/3)*(b*e^(2*x) - 3*a)/b^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\begin{cases} 3 \left(-a \sqrt[3]{a + be^{2x}} + \frac{(a + be^{2x})^{4/3}}{4} \right)}{b^2} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{e^{4x}}{2a^{2/3}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}}{2}$$

input `integrate(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x))**(2/3), x)`output `Piecewise((3*(-a*(a + b*exp(2*x))**(1/3) + (a + b*exp(2*x))**(4/3)/4)/b**2, Ne(b, 0)), (exp(4*x)/(2*a**(2/3)), True))/2`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3 (be^{(2x)} + a)^{4/3}}{8 b^2} - \frac{3 (be^{(2x)} + a)^{1/3} a}{2 b^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x))^(2/3), x, algorithm="maxima")`output `3/8*(b*e^(2*x) + a)^(4/3)/b^2 - 3/2*(b*e^(2*x) + a)^(1/3)*a/b^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3 (be^{(2x)} + a)^{4/3}}{8 b^2} - \frac{3 (be^{(2x)} + a)^{1/3} a}{2 b^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x))^(2/3), x, algorithm="giac")`

output $3/8*(b*e^{(2*x)} + a)^{(4/3)}/b^2 - 3/2*(b*e^{(2*x)} + a)^{(1/3)}*a/b^2$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3(3a - be^{2x})(a + be^{2x})^{1/3}}{8b^2}$$

input `int(exp(4*x)/(a + b*exp(2*x))^(2/3), x)`

output $-(3*(3*a - b*exp(2*x))*(a + b*exp(2*x))^{(1/3)})/(8*b^2)$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{4x}}{(a + be^{2x})^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{e^{4x}}{(e^{2x}b + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(exp(4*x)/(a+b*exp(2*x))^(2/3), x)`

output `int(e**(4*x)/(e**(2*x)*b + a)**(2/3), x)`

3.83 $\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx}) dx$

Optimal result	593
Mathematica [A] (verified)	593
Rubi [A] (verified)	594
Maple [A] (verified)	595
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	595
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	596
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	596
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	596
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	597
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	597

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx}) dx = -\frac{ae^{-nx}}{n} + bx$$

output

```
-a/exp(n*x)/n+b*x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx}) dx = -\frac{ae^{-nx}}{n} + bx$$

input

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

output

```
-(a/(E^(n*x)*n)) + b*x
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2678, 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.

$$\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2678$$

$$\frac{\int e^{-2nx}(a + be^{nx}) de^{nx}}{n}$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{\int (e^{-2nx}a + be^{-nx}) de^{nx}}{n}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{b \log(e^{nx}) - ae^{-nx}}{n}$$

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

output `(-(a/E^(n*x)) + b*Log[E^(n*x)])/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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2678

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(p_)*(G_)^((h_)*((f_
.) + (g_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{m = FullSimplify[g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log
[F]))]}, Simp[Denominator[m]*(G^(f*h - c*g*(h/d))/(d*e*Log[F])) Subst[Int
[x^(Numerator[m] - 1)*(a + b*x^Denominator[m])^p, x], x, F^(e*((c + d*x)/De
nominator[m]))], x] /; LeQ[m, -1] || GeQ[m, 1] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d,
e, f, g, h, p}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{ae^{-xn}}{n} + bx$	16
parts	$-\frac{ae^{-xn}}{n} + bx$	17
derivativdivides	$\frac{b \ln(e^{xn}) - ae^{-xn}}{n}$	22
default	$\frac{b \ln(e^{xn}) - ae^{-xn}}{n}$	22
norman	$(bx e^{xn} - \frac{a}{n}) e^{-xn}$	22
parallelrisch	$\frac{(x e^{xn} bn - a) e^{-xn}}{n}$	23
orering	$\frac{(xn-1)(a+be^{xn})e^{-xn}}{n} + \frac{x(bn-(a+be^{xn})e^{-xn}n)}{n}$	51

input `int((a+b*exp(x*n))/exp(x*n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-a*exp(-x*n)/n+b*x`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx}) dx = \frac{(bnxe^{(nx)} - a)e^{(-nx)}}{n}$$

input `integrate((a+b*exp(n*x))/exp(n*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b*n*x*e^(n*x) - a)*e^(-n*x)/n`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx}) dx = bx + \begin{cases} -\frac{ae^{-nx}}{n} & \text{for } n \neq 0 \\ ax & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*exp(n*x))/exp(n*x),x)`

output `b*x + Piecewise((-a*exp(-n*x)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (a*x, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx}) dx = bx - \frac{ae^{(-nx)}}{n}$$

input `integrate((a+b*exp(n*x))/exp(n*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*x - a*e^(-n*x)/n`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx}) dx = \frac{bnx - ae^{(-nx)}}{n}$$

input `integrate((a+b*exp(n*x))/exp(n*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(b*n*x - a*e^(-n*x))/n`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx}) dx = bx - \frac{ae^{-nx}}{n}$$

input `int(exp(-n*x)*(a + b*exp(n*x)),x)`

output `b*x - (a*exp(-n*x))/n`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx}) dx = \frac{e^{nx}bnx - a}{e^{nx}n}$$

input `int((a+b*exp(n*x))/exp(n*x),x)`

output `(e**(n*x)*b*n*x - a)/(e**(n*x)*n)`

3.84 $\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx})^2 dx$

Optimal result	598
Mathematica [A] (verified)	598
Rubi [A] (verified)	599
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	600
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	600
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	601
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	601
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	602
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	602
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	602

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx})^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 e^{-nx}}{n} + \frac{b^2 e^{nx}}{n} + 2abx$$

output

```
-a^2/exp(n*x)/n+b^2*exp(n*x)/n+2*a*b*x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx})^2 dx = \frac{-a^2 e^{-nx} + b^2 e^{nx} - 2ab \log(e^{-nx})}{n}$$

input

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

output

```
(-(a^2/E^(n*x)) + b^2*E^(n*x) - 2*a*b*Log[E^(-(n*x))])/n
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2678, 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.

$$\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx})^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 2678$$

$$\frac{\int e^{-2nx}(a + be^{nx})^2 de^{nx}}{n}$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{\int (e^{-2nx}a^2 + 2be^{-nx}a + b^2) de^{nx}}{n}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^2(-e^{-nx}) + 2ab \log(e^{nx}) + b^2 e^{nx}}{n}$$

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

output `(-(a^2/E^(n*x)) + b^2*E^(n*x) + 2*a*b*Log[E^(n*x)])/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] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

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

rule 2678

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(p_)*(G_)^((h_)*((f_
.) + (g_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{m = FullSimplify[g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log
[F]))]}, Simp[Denominator[m]*(G^(f*h - c*g*(h/d))/(d*e*Log[F])) Subst[Int
[x^(Numerator[m] - 1)*(a + b*x^Denominator[m])^p, x], x, F^(e*((c + d*x)/De
nominator[m]))], x] /; LeQ[m, -1] || GeQ[m, 1]] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d,
e, f, g, h, p}, x]
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
risch	$-\frac{a^2 e^{-xn}}{n} + \frac{b^2 e^{xn}}{n} + 2abx$
parts	$-\frac{a^2 e^{-xn}}{n} + \frac{b^2 e^{xn}}{n} + 2abx$
derivativdivides	$\frac{e^{xn} b^2 + 2ab \ln(e^{xn}) - a^2 e^{-xn}}{n}$
default	$\frac{e^{xn} b^2 + 2ab \ln(e^{xn}) - a^2 e^{-xn}}{n}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(2x e^{xn} abn + e^{2xn} b^2 - a^2) e^{-xn}}{n}$
norman	$\left(\frac{b^2 e^{2xn}}{n} - \frac{a^2}{n} + 2abx e^{xn}\right) e^{-xn}$
orering	$x(a + b e^{xn})^2 e^{-xn} + \frac{2(a + b e^{xn})bn - (a + b e^{xn})^2 e^{-xn}n}{n^2} - \frac{x(2b^2 n^2 e^{xn} - 2(a + b e^{xn})n^2 b + (a + b e^{xn})^2 e^{-xn}n^2)}{n^2}$

input

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

output

```
-a^2/exp(x*n)/n+b^2*exp(x*n)/n+2*a*b*x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int e^{-nx} (a + b e^{nx})^2 dx = \frac{(2abnxe^{(nx)} + b^2 e^{(2nx)} - a^2) e^{(-nx)}}{n}$$

input

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

output $(2*a*b*n*x*e^{(n*x)} + b^2*e^{(2*n*x)} - a^2)*e^{(-n*x)}/n$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx})^2 dx = 2abx + \begin{cases} \frac{-a^2ne^{-nx} + b^2ne^{nx}}{n^2} & \text{for } n^2 \neq 0 \\ x(a^2 + b^2) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

output `2*a*b*x + Piecewise(((-a**2*n*exp(-n*x) + b**2*n*exp(n*x))/n**2, Ne(n**2, 0)), (x*(a**2 + b**2), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx})^2 dx = 2abx + \frac{b^2e^{(nx)}}{n} - \frac{a^2e^{(-nx)}}{n}$$

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

output $2*a*b*x + b^2*e^{(n*x)}/n - a^2*e^{(-n*x)}/n$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx})^2 dx = \frac{2abnx + b^2e^{(nx)} - a^2e^{(-nx)}}{n}$$

input `integrate((a+b*exp(n*x))^2/exp(n*x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(2*a*b*n*x + b^2*e^(n*x) - a^2*e^(-n*x))/n`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx})^2 dx = 2abx - \frac{e^{-nx}(a^2 - b^2e^{2nx})}{n}$$

input `int(exp(-n*x)*(a + b*exp(n*x))^2,x)`output `2*a*b*x - (exp(-n*x)*(a^2 - b^2*exp(2*n*x)))/n`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx})^2 dx = \frac{e^{2nx}b^2 + 2e^{nx}abnx - a^2}{e^{nx}n}$$

input `int((a+b*exp(n*x))^2/exp(n*x),x)`output `(e**(2*n*x)*b**2 + 2*e**(n*x)*a*b*n*x - a**2)/(e**(n*x)*n)`

3.85 $\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx})^3 dx$

Optimal result	603
Mathematica [A] (verified)	603
Rubi [A] (verified)	604
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	605
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	606
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	606
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	606
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	607
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	607
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	607

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx})^3 dx = -\frac{a^3 e^{-nx}}{n} + \frac{3ab^2 e^{nx}}{n} + \frac{b^3 e^{2nx}}{2n} + 3a^2 bx$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx})^3 dx = \frac{-2a^3 e^{-nx} + 6ab^2 e^{nx} + b^3 e^{2nx} - 6a^2 b \log(e^{-nx})}{2n}$$

input

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

output

```
((-2*a^3)/E^(n*x) + 6*a*b^2*E^(n*x) + b^3*E^(2*n*x) - 6*a^2*b*Log[E^(-(n*x))])/(2*n)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2678, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx})^3 dx \\
 \downarrow 2678 \\
 \frac{\int e^{-2nx}(a + be^{nx})^3 de^{nx}}{n} \\
 \downarrow 49 \\
 \frac{\int (e^{-2nx}a^3 + 3be^{-nx}a^2 + 3b^2a + b^3e^{nx}) de^{nx}}{n} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{a^3(-e^{-nx}) + 3a^2b \log(e^{nx}) + 3ab^2e^{nx} + \frac{1}{2}b^3e^{2nx}}{n}
 \end{array}$$

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

output `((-a^3/E^(n*x)) + 3*a*b^2*E^(n*x) + (b^3*E^(2*n*x))/2 + 3*a^2*b*Log[E^(n*x)])/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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2678

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)*(G_)^((h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{m = FullSimplify[g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log[F]))]}, Simp[Denominator[m]*(G^(f*h - c*g*(h/d))/(d*e*Log[F])) Subst[Int[x^(Numerator[m] - 1)*(a + b*x^Denominator[m])^p, x], x, F^(e*((c + d*x)/Denominator[m]))], x] /; LeQ[m, -1] || GeQ[m, 1]] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p}, x]
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{b^3 e^{2xn}}{2} + 3 e^{xn} a b^2 - a^3 e^{-xn} + 3 a^2 b \ln(e^{xn})$
default	$\frac{b^3 e^{2xn}}{2} + 3 e^{xn} a b^2 - a^3 e^{-xn} + 3 a^2 b \ln(e^{xn})$
risch	$3 a^2 b x + \frac{b^3 e^{2xn}}{2n} + \frac{3 a b^2 e^{xn}}{n} - \frac{a^3 e^{-xn}}{n}$
parts	$3 a^2 b x + \frac{b^3 e^{2xn}}{2n} + \frac{3 a b^2 e^{xn}}{n} - \frac{a^3 e^{-xn}}{n}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(6 x e^{xn} a^2 b n + e^{3 x n} b^3 + 6 e^{2 x n} a b^2 - 2 a^3) e^{-x n}}{2 n}$
norman	$\left(-\frac{a^3}{n} + \frac{b^3 e^{3 x n}}{2 n} + \frac{3 a b^2 e^{2 x n}}{n} + 3 a^2 b x e^{x n}\right) e^{-x n}$
oring	$\frac{(2 x n + 1)(a + b e^{x n})^3 e^{-x n}}{2 n} - \frac{(x n - 2)(3(a + b e^{x n})^2 b n - (a + b e^{x n})^3 e^{-x n} n)}{2 n^2} - \frac{(2 x n + 1)(6(a + b e^{x n}) b^2 n^2 e^{x n} - 3(a + b e^{x n})^3 e^{-x n})}{2 n^3}$

input

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

output

```
1/n*(1/2*b^3*exp(x*n)^2+3*exp(x*n)*a*b^2-a^3/exp(x*n)+3*a^2*b*ln(exp(x*n)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{-nx} (a + be^{nx})^3 dx = \frac{(6a^2bnxe^{(nx)} + b^3e^{(3nx)} + 6ab^2e^{(2nx)} - 2a^3)e^{(-nx)}}{2n}$$

input `integrate((a+b*exp(n*x))^3/exp(n*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(6*a^2*b*n*x*e^(n*x) + b^3*e^(3*n*x) + 6*a*b^2*e^(2*n*x) - 2*a^3)*e^(-n*x)/n`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int e^{-nx} (a + be^{nx})^3 dx = 3a^2bx + \begin{cases} \frac{-2a^3n^2e^{-nx} + 6ab^2n^2e^{nx} + b^3n^2e^{2nx}}{2n^3} & \text{for } n^3 \neq 0 \\ x(a^3 + 3ab^2 + b^3) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*exp(n*x))**3/exp(n*x),x)`output `3*a**2*b*x + Piecewise(((-2*a**3*n**2*exp(-n*x) + 6*a*b**2*n**2*exp(n*x) + b**3*n**2*exp(2*n*x))/(2*n**3), Ne(n**3, 0)), (x*(a**3 + 3*a*b**2 + b**3), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{-nx} (a + be^{nx})^3 dx = 3a^2bx + \frac{b^3e^{(2nx)}}{2n} + \frac{3ab^2e^{(nx)}}{n} - \frac{a^3e^{(-nx)}}{n}$$

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

output $3*a^2*b*x + 1/2*b^3*e^{(2*n*x)/n} + 3*a*b^2*e^{(n*x)/n} - a^3*e^{(-n*x)/n}$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx})^3 dx = \frac{6a^2bnx + b^3e^{(2nx)} + 6ab^2e^{(nx)} - 2a^3e^{(-nx)}}{2n}$$

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

output $1/2*(6*a^2*b*n*x + b^3*e^{(2*n*x)} + 6*a*b^2*e^{(n*x)} - 2*a^3*e^{(-n*x)})/n$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 24.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx})^3 dx = \frac{e^{-nx}(-2a^3 + 6e^{2nx}ab^2 + e^{3nx}b^3)}{2n} + 3a^2bx$$

input `int(exp(-n*x)*(a + b*exp(n*x))^3,x)`

output $(\exp(-n*x)*(b^3*\exp(3*n*x) - 2*a^3 + 6*a*b^2*\exp(2*n*x)))/(2*n) + 3*a^2*b*x$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{-nx}(a + be^{nx})^3 dx = \frac{e^{3nx}b^3 + 6e^{2nx}ab^2 + 6e^{nx}a^2bnx - 2a^3}{2e^{nx}n}$$

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

output
$$\frac{(e^{3nx})b^3 + 6e^{2nx}ab^2 + 6e^{nx}a^2bnx - 2a^3)}{2e^{nx}n}$$

3.86 $\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{a+be^{nx}} dx$

Optimal result	609
Mathematica [A] (verified)	609
Rubi [A] (verified)	610
Maple [A] (verified)	611
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	611
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	612
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	612
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	612
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	613
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	613

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{a+be^{nx}} dx = -\frac{e^{-nx}}{an} - \frac{bx}{a^2} + \frac{b \log(a+be^{nx})}{a^2n}$$

output

```
-1/a/exp(n*x)/n-b*x/a^2+b*ln(a+b*exp(n*x))/a^2/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{a+be^{nx}} dx = -\frac{e^{-nx}}{an} + \frac{b \log(abn+a^2e^{-nx}n)}{a^2n}$$

input

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

output

```
-(1/(a*E^(n*x)*n)) + (b*Log[a*b*n + (a^2*n)/E^(n*x)])/(a^2*n)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2678, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{e^{-nx}}{a + be^{nx}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{2678} \\
 \int \frac{e^{-2nx}}{a + be^{nx}} de^{nx} \\
 \downarrow \text{54} \\
 \int \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2(a + be^{nx})} - \frac{e^{-nx}b}{a^2} + \frac{e^{-2nx}}{a} \right) de^{nx} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{-\frac{b \log(e^{nx})}{a^2} + \frac{b \log(a + be^{nx})}{a^2} - \frac{e^{-nx}}{a}}{n}
 \end{array}$$

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

output `(-(1/(a*E^(n*x))) - (b*Log[E^(n*x)])/a^2 + (b*Log[a + b*E^(n*x)])/a^2)/n`

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

rule 2678

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)*(G_)^((h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{m = FullSimplify[g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log[F]))]}, Simp[Denominator[m]*(G^(f*h - c*g*(h/d))/(d*e*Log[F])) Subst[Int[x^(Numerator[m] - 1)*(a + b*x^Denominator[m])^p, x], x, F^(e*((c + d*x)/Denominator[m]))], x] /; LeQ[m, -1] || GeQ[m, 1]] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{e^{-xn}}{a} - \frac{b \ln(e^{xn})}{a^2} + \frac{b \ln(a + b e^{xn})}{a^2}}{n}$	42
default	$\frac{-\frac{e^{-xn}}{a} - \frac{b \ln(e^{xn})}{a^2} + \frac{b \ln(a + b e^{xn})}{a^2}}{n}$	42
risch	$-\frac{e^{-xn}}{an} - \frac{bx}{a^2} + \frac{b \ln(e^{xn} + \frac{a}{b})}{a^2 n}$	42
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-x e^{xn} b n + b \ln(a + b e^{xn}) e^{xn} - a) e^{-xn}}{a^2 n}$	42
norman	$\left(-\frac{1}{an} - \frac{bx e^{xn}}{a^2}\right) e^{-xn} + \frac{b \ln(a + b e^{xn})}{a^2 n}$	46

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{a + b e^{nx}} dx = -\frac{(bnx e^{(nx)} - b e^{(nx)} \log(b e^{(nx)} + a) + a) e^{(-nx)}}{a^2 n}$$

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{a + be^{nx}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{e^{-nx}}{an} & \text{for } an \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} + \frac{b \log(e^{-nx} + \frac{b}{a})}{a^2n}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(n*x)/(a+b*exp(n*x)),x)`output `Piecewise((-exp(-n*x)/(a*n), Ne(a*n, 0)), (x/a, True)) + b*log(exp(-n*x) + b/a)/(a**2*n)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{a + be^{nx}} dx = -\frac{e^{(-nx)}}{an} + \frac{b \log(ae^{(-nx)} + b)}{a^2n}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{a + be^{nx}} dx = -\frac{bx}{a^2} - \frac{e^{(-nx)}}{an} + \frac{b \log(|be^{(nx)} + a|)}{a^2n}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(n*x)/(a+b*exp(n*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-b*x/a^2 - e^(-n*x)/(a*n) + b*log(abs(b*e^(n*x) + a))/(a^2*n)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{a + be^{nx}} dx = \frac{b \ln(a + be^{nx})}{a^2 n} - \frac{bx}{a^2} - \frac{e^{-nx}}{an}$$

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{a + be^{nx}} dx = \frac{e^{nx} \log(e^{nx} b + a) b - e^{nx} b n x - a}{e^{nx} a^2 n}$$

input `int(1/exp(n*x)/(a+b*exp(n*x)),x)`output `(e**(n*x)*log(e**(n*x)*b + a)*b - e**(n*x)*b*n*x - a)/(e**(n*x)*a**2*n)`

3.87 $\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{(a+be^{nx})^2} dx$

Optimal result	614
Mathematica [A] (verified)	614
Rubi [A] (verified)	615
Maple [A] (verified)	616
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	616
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	617
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	617
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	618
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	618
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	618

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{(a + be^{nx})^2} dx = -\frac{e^{-nx}}{a^2 n} - \frac{b}{a^2 (a + be^{nx}) n} - \frac{2bx}{a^3} + \frac{2b \log(a + be^{nx})}{a^3 n}$$

output

$-1/a^2/\exp(n*x)/n - b/a^2/(a+b*\exp(n*x))/n - 2*b*x/a^3 + 2*b*\ln(a+b*\exp(n*x))/a^3/n$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{(a + be^{nx})^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{ab+a^2e^{-nx}-b^2e^{nx}}{a+be^{nx}} + 2b \log(b + ae^{-nx})}{a^3 n}$$

input

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

output

$((-((a*b + a^2/E^(n*x) - b^2*E^(n*x))/(a + b*E^(n*x))) + 2*b*Log[b + a/E^(n*x)]))/(a^3*n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2678, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{e^{-nx}}{(a + be^{nx})^2} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{2678} \\
 \int \frac{e^{-2nx}}{(a + be^{nx})^2} de^{nx} \\
 \downarrow \text{54} \\
 \int \left(\frac{2b^2}{a^3(a + be^{nx})} + \frac{b^2}{a^2(a + be^{nx})^2} - \frac{2e^{-nx}b}{a^3} + \frac{e^{-2nx}}{a^2} \right) de^{nx} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{-\frac{2b \log(e^{nx})}{a^3} + \frac{2b \log(a + be^{nx})}{a^3} - \frac{b}{a^2(a + be^{nx})} - \frac{e^{-nx}}{a^2}}{n}
 \end{array}$$

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

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

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

rule 2678

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)*(G_)^((h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{m = FullSimplify[g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log[F]))}], Simp[Denominator[m]*(G^(f*h - c*g*(h/d))/(d*e*Log[F])) Subst[Int[x^(Numerator[m] - 1)*(a + b*x^Denominator[m])^p, x], x, F^(e*((c + d*x)/Denominator[m]))], x] /; LeQ[m, -1] || GeQ[m, 1] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{e^{-xn}}{a^2} - \frac{2b \ln(e^{xn})}{a^3} - \frac{b}{a^2(a+be^{xn})} + \frac{2b \ln(a+be^{xn})}{a^3}}{n}$	59
default	$\frac{-\frac{e^{-xn}}{a^2} - \frac{2b \ln(e^{xn})}{a^3} - \frac{b}{a^2(a+be^{xn})} + \frac{2b \ln(a+be^{xn})}{a^3}}{n}$	59
risch	$-\frac{e^{-xn}}{a^2 n} - \frac{2bx}{a^3} - \frac{b}{a^2(a+be^{xn})n} + \frac{2b \ln(e^{xn} + \frac{a}{b})}{a^3 n}$	62
norman	$\frac{\left(-\frac{2b e^{xn}}{a^2 n} - \frac{1}{an} - \frac{2bx e^{xn}}{a^2} - \frac{2b^2 x e^{2xn}}{a^3}\right) e^{-xn}}{a+be^{xn}} + \frac{2b \ln(a+be^{xn})}{a^3 n}$	85
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-2x e^{2xn} b^2 n + 2 \ln(a+be^{xn}) e^{2xn} b^2 - 2x e^{xn} abn + 2 \ln(a+be^{xn}) e^{xn} ab + 2 e^{2xn} b^2 - a^2) e^{-xn}}{a^3 n(a+be^{xn})}$	101

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{(a + be^{nx})^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2b^2 n x e^{(2nx)} + a^2 + 2(abnx + ab)e^{(nx)} - 2(b^2 e^{(2nx)} + abe^{(nx)}) \log (be^{(nx)} + a)}{a^3 b n e^{(2nx)} + a^4 n e^{(nx)}}$$

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

output
$$-(2*b^2*n*x*e^{(2*n*x)} + a^2 + 2*(a*b*n*x + a*b)*e^{(n*x)} - 2*(b^2*e^{(2*n*x)} + a*b*e^{(n*x)})*\log(b*e^{(n*x)} + a))/(a^3*b*n*e^{(2*n*x)} + a^4*n*e^{(n*x)})$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{(a + be^{nx})^2} dx = \frac{b^2}{a^4 ne^{-nx} + a^3 bn} + \begin{cases} -\frac{e^{-nx}}{a^2 n} & \text{for } a^2 n \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{a^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} + \frac{2b \log(e^{-nx} + \frac{b}{a})}{a^3 n}$$

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

output
$$b^2/(a^4*n*exp(-n*x) + a^3*b*n) + \text{Piecewise}((-exp(-n*x)/(a^2*n), \text{Ne}(a^2*n, 0)), (x/a^2, \text{True})) + 2*b*\log(exp(-n*x) + b/a)/(a^3*n)$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{(a + be^{nx})^2} dx = \frac{b^2}{(a^4 e^{(-nx)} + a^3 b)n} - \frac{e^{(-nx)}}{a^2 n} + \frac{2b \log(ae^{(-nx)} + b)}{a^3 n}$$

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

output
$$b^2/((a^4*e^{(-n*x)} + a^3*b)*n) - e^{(-n*x)}/(a^2*n) + 2*b*\log(a*e^{(-n*x)} + b)/(a^3*n)$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{(a + be^{nx})^2} dx = -\frac{2bx}{a^3} + \frac{2b \log(|be^{(nx)} + a|)}{a^3 n} - \frac{2be^{(nx)} + a}{(be^{(2nx)} + ae^{(nx)})a^2 n}$$

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

Time = 24.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{(a + be^{nx})^2} dx = \frac{2b \ln(a + be^{nx})}{a^3 n} - \frac{1}{an} + \frac{2b^2 x e^{2nx}}{a^3} - \frac{2b^2 e^{2nx}}{a^3 n} + \frac{2bx e^{nx}}{a^2}$$

input `int(exp(-n*x)/(a + b*exp(n*x))^2,x)`output `(2*b*log(a + b*exp(n*x)))/(a^3*n) - (1/(a*n) + (2*b^2*x*exp(2*n*x))/a^3 - (2*b^2*exp(2*n*x))/(a^3*n) + (2*b*x*exp(n*x))/a^2)/(a*exp(n*x) + b*exp(2*n*x))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{(a + be^{nx})^2} dx = \frac{2e^{2nx} \log(e^{nx} b + a) b^2 - 2e^{2nx} b^2 nx + 2e^{2nx} b^2 + 2e^{nx} \log(e^{nx} b + a) ab - 2e^{nx} abnx - a^2}{e^{nx} a^3 n (e^{nx} b + a)}$$

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

output

```
(2***2*n*x)*log(e**(n*x)*b + a)*b**2 - 2*e**(2*n*x)*b**2*n*x + 2*e**(2*n*x)*b**2 + 2*e**(n*x)*log(e**(n*x)*b + a)*a*b - 2*e**(n*x)*a*b*n*x - a**2) / (e**(n*x)*a**3*n*(e**(n*x)*b + a))
```

3.88 $\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{(a+be^{nx})^3} dx$

Optimal result	620
Mathematica [A] (verified)	620
Rubi [A] (verified)	621
Maple [A] (verified)	622
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	622
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	623
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	623
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	624
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	624
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	624

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{(a + be^{nx})^3} dx = -\frac{e^{-nx}}{a^3 n} - \frac{b}{2a^2 (a + be^{nx})^2 n} - \frac{2b}{a^3 (a + be^{nx}) n} - \frac{3bx}{a^4} + \frac{3b \log(a + be^{nx})}{a^4 n}$$

output

$$-1/a^3/\exp(n*x)/n-1/2*b/a^2/(a+b*\exp(n*x))^2/n-2*b/a^3/(a+b*\exp(n*x))/n-3*b*x/a^4+3*b*\ln(a+b*\exp(n*x))/a^4/n$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{(a + be^{nx})^3} dx = \frac{5b^3 - 2a^3 e^{-3nx} - 4a^2 b e^{-2nx} + 4ab^2 e^{-nx}}{(b + a e^{-nx})^2} + 6b \log(b + a e^{-nx})}{2a^4 n}$$

input

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

output

$$((5*b^3 - (2*a^3)/E^(3*n*x) - (4*a^2*b)/E^(2*n*x) + (4*a*b^2)/E^(n*x))/(b + a/E^(n*x))^2 + 6*b*Log[b + a/E^(n*x)])/(2*a^4*n)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2678, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{e^{-nx}}{(a + be^{nx})^3} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{2678} \\
 \int \frac{e^{-2nx}}{(a + be^{nx})^3} de^{nx} \\
 \downarrow \text{54} \\
 \int \left(\frac{3b^2}{a^4(a + be^{nx})} + \frac{2b^2}{a^3(a + be^{nx})^2} + \frac{b^2}{a^2(a + be^{nx})^3} - \frac{3e^{-nx}b}{a^4} + \frac{e^{-2nx}}{a^3} \right) de^{nx} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{-\frac{3b \log(e^{nx})}{a^4} + \frac{3b \log(a + be^{nx})}{a^4} - \frac{2b}{a^3(a + be^{nx})} - \frac{e^{-nx}}{a^3} - \frac{b}{2a^2(a + be^{nx})^2}}{n}
 \end{array}$$

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

output `(-(1/(a^3*E^(n*x))) - b/(2*a^2*(a + b*E^(n*x))^2) - (2*b)/(a^3*(a + b*E^(n*x))) - (3*b*Log[E^(n*x)])/a^4 + (3*b*Log[a + b*E^(n*x)])/a^4)/n`

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

rule 2678

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)*(G_)^((h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{m = FullSimplify[g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log[F]))}], Simp[Denominator[m]*(G^(f*h - c*g*(h/d))/(d*e*Log[F])) Subst[Int[x^(Numerator[m] - 1)*(a + b*x^Denominator[m])^p, x], x, F^(e*((c + d*x)/Denominator[m]))], x] /; LeQ[m, -1] || GeQ[m, 1] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^{-xn}}{a^3n} - \frac{3bx}{a^4} - \frac{b(4be^{xn}+5a)}{2a^3n(a+be^{xn})^2} + \frac{3b\ln(e^{xn}+\frac{a}{b})}{a^4n}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{e^{-xn}}{a^3} - \frac{3b\ln(e^{xn})}{a^4} - \frac{b}{2a^2(a+be^{xn})^2} + \frac{3b\ln(a+be^{xn})}{a^4} - \frac{2b}{a^3(a+be^{xn})}}{n}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{e^{-xn}}{a^3} - \frac{3b\ln(e^{xn})}{a^4} - \frac{b}{2a^2(a+be^{xn})^2} + \frac{3b\ln(a+be^{xn})}{a^4} - \frac{2b}{a^3(a+be^{xn})}}{n}$
norman	$\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{an} - \frac{3bx e^{xn}}{a^2} - \frac{6b^2x e^{2xn}}{a^3} - \frac{3b^3x e^{3xn}}{a^4} + \frac{6b^2 e^{2xn}}{a^3n} + \frac{9b^3 e^{3xn}}{2a^4n}\right)e^{-xn}}{(a+be^{xn})^2} + \frac{3b\ln(a+be^{xn})}{a^4n}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-6x e^{3xn}b^3n + 6\ln(a+be^{xn})e^{3xn}b^3 - 12x e^{2xn}a b^2n + 12\ln(a+be^{xn})e^{2xn}a b^2 - 6x e^{xn}a^2bn + 9e^{3xn}b^3 + 6\ln(a+be^{xn})e^{3xn})}{2a^4n(a+be^{xn})^2}$

input

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{(a + be^{nx})^3} dx = \frac{6b^3nxe^{(3nx)} + 2a^3 + 6(2ab^2nx + ab^2)e^{(2nx)} + 3(2a^2bnx + 3a^2b)e^{(nx)} - 6(b^3e^{(3nx)} + 2ab^2e^{(2nx)} + a^3)}{2(a^4b^2ne^{(3nx)} + 2a^5bne^{(2nx)} + a^6ne^{(nx)})}$$

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

output
$$-1/2*(6*b^3*n*x*e^{(3*n*x)} + 2*a^3 + 6*(2*a*b^2*n*x + a*b^2)*e^{(2*n*x)} + 3*(2*a^2*b*n*x + 3*a^2*b)*e^{(n*x)} - 6*(b^3*e^{(3*n*x)} + 2*a*b^2*e^{(2*n*x)} + a^2*b*e^{(n*x)})*\log(b*e^{(n*x)} + a))/(a^4*b^2*n*e^{(3*n*x)} + 2*a^5*b*n*e^{(2*n*x)} + a^6*n*e^{(n*x)})$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{(a + be^{nx})^3} dx = \frac{6ab^2e^{-nx} + 5b^3}{2a^6ne^{-2nx} + 4a^5bne^{-nx} + 2a^4b^2n} + \begin{cases} -\frac{e^{-nx}}{a^3n} & \text{for } a^3n \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{a^3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} + \frac{3b \log(e^{-nx} + \frac{b}{a})}{a^4n}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(n*x)/(a+b*exp(n*x))**3,x)`

output
$$(6*a*b**2*exp(-n*x) + 5*b**3)/(2*a**6*n*exp(-2*n*x) + 4*a**5*b*n*exp(-n*x) + 2*a**4*b**2*n) + \text{Piecewise}((-exp(-n*x)/(a**3*n), \text{Ne}(a**3*n, 0)), (x/a**3, \text{True})) + 3*b*\log(\exp(-n*x) + b/a)/(a**4*n)$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{(a + be^{nx})^3} dx = \frac{6ab^2e^{(-nx)} + 5b^3}{2(2a^5be^{(-nx)} + a^6e^{(-2nx)} + a^4b^2)n} - \frac{e^{(-nx)}}{a^3n} + \frac{3b \log(ae^{(-nx)} + b)}{a^4n}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(n*x)/(a+b*exp(n*x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$1/2*(6*a*b^2*e^{(-n*x)} + 5*b^3)/((2*a^5*b*e^{(-n*x)} + a^6*e^{(-2*n*x)} + a^4*b^2)*n) - e^{(-n*x)}/(a^3*n) + 3*b*\log(a*e^{(-n*x)} + b)/(a^4*n)$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{(a + be^{nx})^3} dx = -\frac{3bx}{a^4} + \frac{3b \log(|be^{nx} + a|)}{a^4 n} - \frac{(6ab^2e^{2nx} + 9a^2be^{nx} + 2a^3)e^{(-nx)}}{2(be^{nx} + a)^2 a^4 n}$$

input `integrate(1/exp(n*x)/(a+b*exp(n*x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-3*b*x/a^4 + 3*b*log(abs(b*e^(n*x) + a))/(a^4*n) - 1/2*(6*a*b^2*e^(2*n*x) + 9*a^2*b*e^(n*x) + 2*a^3)*e^(-n*x)/((b*e^(n*x) + a)^2*a^4*n)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{(a + be^{nx})^3} dx = \frac{6b^2e^{2nx}}{a^3n} - \frac{1}{an} + \frac{9b^3e^{3nx}}{2a^4n} - \frac{3b \ln(e^{nx})}{a^4n} + \frac{3b \ln(a + be^{nx})}{a^4n}$$

input `int(exp(-n*x)/(a + b*exp(n*x))^3,x)`output `((6*b^2*exp(2*n*x))/(a^3*n) - 1/(a*n) + (9*b^3*exp(3*n*x))/(2*a^4*n))/(a^2*exp(n*x) + b^2*exp(3*n*x) + 2*a*b*exp(2*n*x)) - (3*b*log(exp(n*x)))/(a^4*n) + (3*b*log(a + b*exp(n*x)))/(a^4*n)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{e^{-nx}}{(a + be^{nx})^3} dx = \frac{6e^{3nx} \log(e^{nx}b + a) b^3 - 6e^{3nx} b^3 nx + 3e^{3nx} b^3 + 12e^{2nx} \log(e^{nx}b + a) a b^2 - 12e^{2nx} a b^2 nx + 6e^{nx} \log(e^{nx}b + a) a^2 - 6e^{nx} a^2 nx + 6e^{nx} a^2}{2e^{nx} a^4 n (e^{2nx} b^2 + 2e^{nx} ab + a^2)}$$

input `int(1/exp(n*x)/(a+b*exp(n*x))^3,x)`

output

```
(6***3*n*x)*log(e**(n*x)*b + a)*b**3 - 6***3*n*x + 3***3*n*x)*b**3 + 12***2*n*x)*log(e**(n*x)*b + a)*a*b**2 - 12***2*n*x)*a*b**2*n*x + 6***n*x)*log(e**(n*x)*b + a)*a**2*b - 6***n*x)*a**2*b*n*x - 6***n*x)*a**2*b - 2*a**3)/(2***n*x)*a**4*n*(e**(2*n*x)*b**2 + 2***n*x)*a*b + a**2))
```

3.89 $\int \frac{f^{a+bx}}{c+df^{e+2bx}} dx$

Optimal result	626
Mathematica [A] (verified)	626
Rubi [A] (verified)	627
Maple [B] (verified)	628
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	628
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	629
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	629
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	630
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	630
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	630

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{f^{a+bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{f^{a-\frac{e}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}f^{\frac{e}{2}+bx}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{b\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d}\log(f)}$$

output `f^(a-1/2*e)*arctan(d^(1/2)*f^(1/2*e+b*x)/c^(1/2))/b/c^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/ln(f)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{f^{a+bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{f^{a-\frac{e}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}f^{\frac{e}{2}+bx}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{b\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d}\log(f)}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2679, 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.

$$\int \frac{f^{a+bx}}{df^{2bx+e} + c} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2679}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{df^{e+2bx}+c} df^{a+bx}}{b \log(f)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{218}$$

$$\frac{f^{a-\frac{e}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d} f^{\frac{1}{2}(e-2a)+a+bx}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{b\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d} \log(f)}$$

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

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

Definitions 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 2679 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)*(G_)^((h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{m = FullSimplify[d*e*(Log[F]/(g*h*Log[G]))]}, Simp[Denominator[m]/(g*h*Log[G]) Subst[Int[x^(Denominator[m] - 1)*(a + b*F^(c*e - d*e*(f/g))*x^Numerator[m])^p, x], x, G^(h*((f + g*x)/Denominator[m]))], x] /; LtQ[m, -1] || GtQ[m, 1]] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p}, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{f^a \ln\left(f^{bx+a} - \frac{f^a c}{\sqrt{-f^e c d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f^e c d} b \ln(f)} + \frac{f^a \ln\left(f^{bx+a} + \frac{f^a c}{\sqrt{-f^e c d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-f^e c d} b \ln(f)}$	91

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

output
$$-1/2/(-f^e*c*d)^{(1/2)}*f^a/b/\ln(f)*\ln(f^{b*x+a})-1/(-f^e*c*d)^{(1/2)}*f^a*c+1/2/(-f^e*c*d)^{(1/2)}*f^a/b/\ln(f)*\ln(f^{b*x+a})+1/(-f^e*c*d)^{(1/2)}*f^a*c$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.58

$$\int \frac{f^{a+bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \left[-\frac{\sqrt{-cdf^{-2a+e}} \log\left(\frac{df^{2bx+2a}f^{-2a+e}-2\sqrt{-cdf^{-2a+e}}f^{bx+a}-c}{df^{2bx+2a}f^{-2a+e}+c}\right)}{2bcdf^{-2a+e} \log(f)}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{\sqrt{cdf^{-2a+e}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cdf^{-2a+e}}}{df^{bx+a}f^{-2a+e}}\right)}{bcdf^{-2a+e} \log(f)} \right]$$

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

output `[-1/2*sqrt(-c*d*f^(-2*a + e))*log((d*f^(2*b*x + 2*a)*f^(-2*a + e) - 2*sqrt(-c*d*f^(-2*a + e))*f^(b*x + a) - c)/(d*f^(2*b*x + 2*a)*f^(-2*a + e) + c)) / (b*c*d*f^(-2*a + e)*log(f)), -sqrt(c*d*f^(-2*a + e))*arctan(sqrt(c*d*f^(-2*a + e))/(d*f^(b*x + a)*f^(-2*a + e)))/(b*c*d*f^(-2*a + e)*log(f))]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{f^{a+bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \text{RootSum}(4z^2b^2cde^{e \log(f)} \log(f)^2 + e^{2a \log(f)}, (i \mapsto i \log(2ibc \log(f) + f^{a+bx})))$$

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

output `RootSum(4*_z**2*b**2*c*d*exp(e*log(f))*log(f)**2 + exp(2*a*log(f)), Lambda(_i, _i*log(2*_i*b*c*log(f) + f**(a + b*x))))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{f^{a+bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{f^a \arctan\left(\frac{df^{bx+e}}{\sqrt{cdf^e}}\right)}{\sqrt{cdf^e} b \log(f)}$$

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

output `f^a*arctan(d*f^(b*x + e)/sqrt(c*d*f^e))/(sqrt(c*d*f^e)*b*log(f))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{f^{a+bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{f^{2a} \arctan\left(\frac{df^{bx} f^e}{\sqrt{cdf^e}}\right)}{\sqrt{cdf^e} b f^a \log(f)}$$

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

Time = 23.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{f^{a+bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^{a+bx} \sqrt{b^2 c d f^e \ln(f)^2}}{b c \ln(f) \sqrt{f^{2a}}}\right) \sqrt{f^{2a}}}{\sqrt{b^2 c d f^e \ln(f)^2}}$$

input `int(f^(a + b*x)/(c + d*f^(e + 2*b*x)),x)`output `(atan((f^(a + b*x)*(b^2*c*d*f^e*log(f)^2)^(1/2))/(b*c*log(f)*(f^(2*a))^(1/2)))*f^(2*a))^(1/2)/(b^2*c*d*f^e*log(f)^2)^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{f^{a+bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{f^{a+\frac{e}{2}} \sqrt{d} \sqrt{c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^{bx+e} d}{f^{\frac{e}{2}} \sqrt{d} \sqrt{c}}\right)}{f^e \log(f) b c d}$$

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

output
$$\frac{(f^{(2a+e)/2} \sqrt{d} \sqrt{c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^{(bx+e)d}}{f^{e/2} \sqrt{d} \sqrt{c}}\right))}{f^e \log(f) b c d}$$

3.90 $\int \frac{f^{a+2bx}}{c+df^{e+2bx}} dx$

Optimal result	632
Mathematica [A] (verified)	632
Rubi [A] (verified)	633
Maple [A] (verified)	634
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	634
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	635
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	635
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	636
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	636
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	636

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{f^{a+2bx}}{c+df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{f^{a-e} \log(c+df^{e+2bx})}{2bd \log(f)}$$

output `1/2*f^(a-e)*ln(c+d*f^(2*b*x+e))/b/d/ln(f)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{f^{a+2bx}}{c+df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{f^{a-e} \log(c+df^{e+2bx})}{2bd \log(f)}$$

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

output `(f^(a - e)*Log[c + d*f^(e + 2*b*x)])/(2*b*d*Log[f])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {2677, 2676, 16}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{f^{a+2bx}}{df^{2bx+e} + c} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2677} \\ & f^{a-e} \int \frac{f^{e+2bx}}{df^{e+2bx} + c} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2676} \\ & \frac{f^{a-e} \int \frac{1}{df^{e+2bx} + c} df^{e+2bx}}{2b \log(f)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\ & \frac{f^{a-e} \log(df^{2bx+e} + c)}{2bd \log(f)} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(f^(a - e)*Log[c + d*f^(e + 2*b*x)])/(2*b*d*Log[f])`

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 2676

```
Int[((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
```

rule 2677

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_))^(p_)*((G_)^((h_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(G^(h*(f + g*x)))^m/(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n Int[(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n*(a + b*(F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[d*e*n*Log[F], g*h*m*Log[G]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{f^{-e} f^a \ln(c + d e^{-\ln(f)a + \ln(f)e(2bx+a)\ln(f)})}{2d \ln(f)b}$	47
risch	$-\frac{f^a f^{-e} a}{2bd} + \frac{f^a f^{-e} \ln\left(f^{2bx+a} + \frac{c f^a f^{-e}}{d}\right)}{2 \ln(f)bd}$	62

input

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

output

```
1/2/(f^e)/d/ln(f)/b*f^a*ln(c+d*exp(-ln(f)*a+ln(f)*e)*exp((2*b*x+a)*ln(f)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{f^{a+2bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{f^{a-e} \log(df^{2bx+e} + c)}{2bd \log(f)}$$

input

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

output `1/2*f^(a - e)*log(d*f^(2*b*x + e) + c)/(b*d*log(f))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{f^{a+2bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{e^{(a-e)\log(f)} \log\left(\frac{ce^{a\log(f)}e^{-e\log(f)}}{d} + f^{a+2bx}\right)}{2bd \log(f)}$$

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

output `exp((a - e)*log(f))*log(c*exp(a*log(f))*exp(-e*log(f))/d + f**(a + 2*b*x)) / (2*b*d*log(f))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{f^{a+2bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{f^{a-e} \log(df^{2bx+e} + c)}{2bd \log(f)}$$

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

output `1/2*f^(a - e)*log(d*f^(2*b*x + e) + c)/(b*d*log(f))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{f^{a+2bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{f^a \log(|df^{2bx} f^e + c|)}{2 b d f^e \log(f)}$$

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

Time = 23.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{f^{a+2bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{f^{a-e} \ln(d f^{a+e+2bx} + c f^a)}{2 b d \ln(f)}$$

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{f^{a+2bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{f^a \log(f^{2bx+e} d + c)}{2 f^e \log(f) b d}$$

input `int(f^(2*b*x+a)/(c+d*f^(2*b*x+e)),x)`output `(f**a*log(f**(2*b*x + e)*d + c))/(2*f**e*log(f)*b*d)`

3.91 $\int \frac{f^{a+3bx}}{c+df^{e+2bx}} dx$

Optimal result	637
Mathematica [A] (verified)	637
Rubi [A] (verified)	638
Maple [B] (verified)	639
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	640
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	640
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	641
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	641
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	642
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	642

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{f^{a+3bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{f^{\frac{1}{2}(2a-3e)+\frac{1}{2}(e+2bx)}}{bd \log(f)} - \frac{\sqrt{c} f^{a-\frac{3e}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d} f^{\frac{1}{2}(e+2bx)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{bd^{3/2} \log(f)}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{f^{a+3bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{f^{a-e+bx}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{c} f^{a-\frac{3e}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d} f^{\frac{e}{2}+bx}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{d^{3/2} b \log(f)}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {2678, 262, 218}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{f^{a+3bx}}{df^{2bx+e} + c} dx \\
 \downarrow 2678 \\
 \frac{f^{a-\frac{3e}{2}} \int \frac{f^{e+2bx}}{df^{e+2bx}+c} df^{\frac{1}{2}(e+2bx)}}{b \log(f)} \\
 \downarrow 262 \\
 \frac{f^{a-\frac{3e}{2}} \left(\frac{f^{\frac{1}{2}(2bx+e)}}{d} - \frac{c \int \frac{1}{df^{e+2bx}+c} df^{\frac{1}{2}(e+2bx)}}{d} \right)}{b \log(f)} \\
 \downarrow 218 \\
 \frac{f^{a-\frac{3e}{2}} \left(\frac{f^{\frac{1}{2}(2bx+e)}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d} f^{\frac{1}{2}(2bx+e)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} \right)}{b \log(f)}
 \end{array}$$

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

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 262 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x_)^m \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^2 \cdot (m - 1) / (b \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2 - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2 \cdot p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 2678 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot F_)^{(e_ \cdot (c_ + (d_ \cdot x_)^p) \cdot (G_)^{(h_ \cdot (f_ + (g_ \cdot x_)^p))})})^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{m = \text{FullSimplify}[g \cdot h \cdot (\text{Log}[G] / (d \cdot e \cdot \text{Log}[F]))]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{Denominator}[m] \cdot (G^{f \cdot h - c \cdot g \cdot (h/d)} / (d \cdot e \cdot \text{Log}[F])) \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Numerator}[m] - 1) \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{\text{Denominator}[m]})^p, x], x, F^{(e \cdot (c + d \cdot x) / \text{Denominator}[m])}], x] /; \text{LeQ}[m, -1] \ || \ \text{GeQ}[m, 1] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p\}, x]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{f^{-e} f^{\frac{2a}{3}} f^{bx+\frac{a}{3}}}{d \ln(f) b} + \frac{\sqrt{-cd} f^a f^{-\frac{3e}{2}} \ln\left(f^{bx+\frac{a}{3}} - \frac{\sqrt{-cd} f^{\frac{a}{3}} f^{-\frac{e}{2}}}{d}\right)}{2d^2 b \ln(f)} - \frac{\sqrt{-cd} f^a f^{-\frac{3e}{2}} \ln\left(f^{bx+\frac{a}{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{-cd} f^{\frac{a}{3}} f^{-\frac{e}{2}}}{d}\right)}{2d^2 b \ln(f)}$	171

input $\text{int}(f^{(3 \cdot b \cdot x + a)} / (c + d \cdot f^{(2 \cdot b \cdot x + e)}), x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output
$$\frac{1}{(f^{(1/2 \cdot e)})^2} \cdot \frac{1}{(f^{(-1/3 \cdot a)})^2} \cdot \frac{1}{d \cdot \ln(f)} \cdot \frac{1}{b \cdot f^{(b \cdot x + 1/3 \cdot a)} + 1/2} \cdot \frac{1}{d^2} \cdot (-c \cdot d)^{(1/2)} / b / (f^{(-1/3 \cdot a)})^3 / (f^{(1/2 \cdot e)})^3 / \ln(f) \cdot \ln(f^{(b \cdot x + 1/3 \cdot a)} - 1/d \cdot (-c \cdot d)^{(1/2)} / (f^{(-1/3 \cdot a)}) / (f^{(1/2 \cdot e)})) - 1/2 \cdot \frac{1}{d^2} \cdot (-c \cdot d)^{(1/2)} / b / (f^{(-1/3 \cdot a)})^3 / (f^{(1/2 \cdot e)})^3 / \ln(f) \cdot \ln(f^{(b \cdot x + 1/3 \cdot a)} + 1/d \cdot (-c \cdot d)^{(1/2)} / (f^{(-1/3 \cdot a)}) / (f^{(1/2 \cdot e)}))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{f^{a+3bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \left[\frac{f^{a-\frac{3}{2}e} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{d}} \log \left(-\frac{2df^{bx+\frac{1}{2}e} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{d}} - df^{2bx+e+c}}{df^{2bx+e+c}} \right) + 2f^{bx+\frac{1}{2}e} f^{a-\frac{3}{2}e}}{2bd \log(f)}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{f^{a-\frac{3}{2}e} \sqrt{\frac{c}{d}} \arctan \left(\frac{df^{bx+\frac{1}{2}e} \sqrt{\frac{c}{d}}}{c} \right) - f^{bx+\frac{1}{2}e} f^{a-\frac{3}{2}e}}{bd \log(f)} \right]$$

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

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{f^{a+3bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx \\ = \text{RootSum} \left(4z^2 b^2 d^3 e^{3e \log(f)} \log(f)^2 + ce^{2a \log(f)}, \left(i \mapsto i \log \left(-2ibde^{-\frac{2a \log(f)}{3}} e^{e \log(f)} \log(f) + e^{\frac{(a+3bx) \log(f)}{3}} \right) \right) \right) \\ + \frac{\left(\begin{cases} x & \text{for } b = 0 \vee f = 1 \\ \frac{e^{bx \log(f)}}{b \log(f)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) e^{a \log(f)} e^{-e \log(f)}}{d}$$

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

output

```
RootSum(4*_z**2*b**2*d**3*exp(3*e*log(f))*log(f)**2 + c*exp(2*a*log(f)), L
lambda(_i, _i*log(-2*_i*b*d*exp(-2*a*log(f)/3)*exp(e*log(f))*log(f) + exp((
a + 3*b*x)*log(f)/3)))) + Piecewise((x, Eq(b, 0) | Eq(f, 1)), (exp(b*x*log
(f))/(b*log(f)), True))*exp(a*log(f))*exp(-e*log(f))/d
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{f^{a+3bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = -\frac{cf^{a-e} \arctan\left(\frac{df^{bx+e}}{\sqrt{cdf^e}}\right)}{\sqrt{cdf^e}bd \log(f)} + \frac{f^{bx+a-e}}{bd \log(f)}$$

input

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

output

```
-c*f^(a - e)*arctan(d*f^(b*x + e)/sqrt(c*d*f^e))/(sqrt(c*d*f^e)*b*d*log(f)
) + f^(b*x + a - e)/(b*d*log(f))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{f^{a+3bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = -\frac{f^a \left(\frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{df^{bx} f^e}{\sqrt{cdf^e}}\right)}{\sqrt{cdf^e} df^e \log(f)} - \frac{f^{bx}}{df^e \log(f)} \right)}{b}$$

input

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

output

```
-f^a*(c*arctan(d*f^(b*x)*f^e/sqrt(c*d*f^e))/(sqrt(c*d*f^e)*d*f^e*log(f)) -
f^(b*x)/(d*f^e*log(f)))/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{f^{a+3bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = -\frac{f^a e^{-\frac{3e \ln(f)}{2}} \left(c \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{df^{bx} e^{\frac{e \ln(f)}{2}}}{\sqrt{cd}}\right) - f^{bx} e^{\frac{e \ln(f)}{2}} \sqrt{cd} \right)}{bd \ln(f) \sqrt{cd}}$$

input `int(f^(a + 3*b*x)/(c + d*f^(e + 2*b*x)),x)`output `-(f^a*exp(-(3*e*log(f))/2)*(c*atan((d*f^(b*x)*exp((e*log(f))/2))/(c*d)^(1/2)) - f^(b*x)*exp((e*log(f))/2)*(c*d)^(1/2)))/(b*d*log(f)*(c*d)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{f^{a+3bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{f^a \left(-f^{\frac{e}{2}} \sqrt{d} \sqrt{c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^{bx+e} d}{f^{\frac{e}{2}} \sqrt{d} \sqrt{c}}\right) + f^{bx+e} d \right)}{f^{2e} \log(f) b d^2}$$

input `int(f^(3*b*x+a)/(c+d*f^(2*b*x+e)),x)`output `(f**a*(- f**(e/2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*atan((f**(b*x + e)*d)/(f**(e/2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c))) + f**(b*x + e)*d)/(f**(2*e)*log(f)*b*d**2)`

3.92 $\int \frac{f^{a+4bx}}{c+df^{e+2bx}} dx$

Optimal result	643
Mathematica [A] (verified)	643
Rubi [A] (verified)	644
Maple [A] (verified)	645
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	646
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	646
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	647
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	647
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	647
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	648

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{f^{a+4bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{f^{a-e+2bx}}{2bd \log(f)} - \frac{cf^{a-2e} \log(c + df^{e+2bx})}{2bd^2 \log(f)}$$

output $\frac{1}{2} * f^{(2 * b * x + a - e) / b / d / \ln(f)} - \frac{1}{2} * c * f^{(a - 2 * e)} * \ln(c + d * f^{(2 * b * x + e) / b / d}) / b / d^2 / \ln(f)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{f^{a+4bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{f^{a-2e} (df^{e+2bx} - 2bcx \log(f) - c \log(c + df^{e+2bx}) + c \log(bd^3 f^{e+2bx} \log(f)))}{2bd^2 \log(f)}$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + 4*b*x)/(c + d*f^(e + 2*b*x)), x]`

output $(f^{(a - 2 * e)} * (d * f^{(e + 2 * b * x)} - 2 * b * c * x * \text{Log}[f] - c * \text{Log}[c + d * f^{(e + 2 * b * x)}] + c * \text{Log}[b * d^3 * f^{(e + 2 * b * x)} * \text{Log}[f]])) / (2 * b * d^2 * \text{Log}[f])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {2678, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{f^{a+4bx}}{df^{2bx+e} + c} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2678} \\
 & \frac{f^{a-2e} \int \frac{f^{e+2bx}}{df^{e+2bx} + c} df^{e+2bx}}{2b \log(f)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{f^{a-2e} \int \left(\frac{1}{d} - \frac{c}{d(df^{e+2bx} + c)} \right) df^{e+2bx}}{2b \log(f)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{f^{a-2e} \left(\frac{f^{2bx+e}}{d} - \frac{c \log(df^{2bx+e} + c)}{d^2} \right)}{2b \log(f)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[f^(a + 4*b*x)/(c + d*f^(e + 2*b*x)),x]`

output `(f^(a - 2*e)*(f^(e + 2*b*x)/d - (c*Log[c + d*f^(e + 2*b*x)]/d^2))/(2*b*Log[f])`

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

rule 2678 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)*(G_)^((h_.)*((f_ .) + (g_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{m = FullSimplify[g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log[F]))}], Simp[Denominator[m]*(G^(f*h - c*g*(h/d))/(d*e*Log[F])) Subst[Int[x^(Numerator[m] - 1)*(a + b*x^Denominator[m])^p, x], x, F^(e*((c + d*x)/Denominator[m]))], x] /; LeQ[m, -1] || GeQ[m, 1]] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{f^{-2e} f^a e^{(2bx+e)\ln(f)}}{2\ln(f)bd} - \frac{c f^{-2e} f^a \ln(c+de^{(2bx+e)\ln(f)})}{2\ln(f)bd^2}$	76
risch	$\frac{f^a f^{-2e} f^{2bx+e}}{2\ln(f)bd} + \frac{f^a f^{-2e} ce}{2bd^2} - \frac{f^a f^{-2e} c \ln(f^{2bx+e} + \frac{c}{d})}{2\ln(f)bd^2}$	96

input `int(f^(4*b*x+a)/(c+d*f^(2*b*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/(f^e)^2/ln(f)/b/d*(f^(1/2*a))^2*exp((2*b*x+e)*ln(f))-1/2/ln(f)/b/d^2*c
/(f^e)^2*(f^(1/2*a))^2*ln(c+d*exp((2*b*x+e)*ln(f)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{f^{a+4bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{df^{2bx+e} f^{a-2e} - c f^{a-2e} \log(df^{2bx+e} + c)}{2bd^2 \log(f)}$$

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

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{f^{a+4bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{\left(\begin{cases} x & \text{for } b = 0 \vee f = 1 \\ \frac{e^{2bx \log(f)}}{2b \log(f)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) e^{a \log(f)} e^{-e \log(f)}}{d} - \frac{ce^{(a-2e) \log(f)} \log\left(\frac{ce^{\frac{a \log(f)}{2}} e^{-e \log(f)}}{d} + \sqrt{e^{(a+4bx) \log(f)}}\right)}{2bd^2 \log(f)}$$

input `integrate(f**(4*b*x+a)/(c+d*f**(2*b*x+e)),x)`output `Piecewise((x, Eq(b, 0) | Eq(f, 1)), (exp(2*b*x*log(f))/(2*b*log(f)), True)) * exp(a*log(f)) * exp(-e*log(f)) / d - c * exp((a - 2*e)*log(f)) * log(c * exp(a*log(f)/2) * exp(-e*log(f)) / d + sqrt(exp((a + 4*b*x)*log(f)))) / (2*b*d**2*log(f))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{f^{a+4bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = -\frac{cf^{a-2e} \log(df^{2bx+e} + c)}{2bd^2 \log(f)} + \frac{(df^{2bx+e} + c)f^{a-2e}}{2bd^2 \log(f)}$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{f^{a+4bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{f^a \left(\frac{f^{2bx} f^e}{d \log(f)} - \frac{c \log(|df^{2bx} f^e + c|)}{d^2 \log(f)} \right)}{2bf^{2e}}$$

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

Time = 23.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{f^{a+4bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = -\frac{f^{a-2e} \left(\frac{c \ln(c + df^{e+2bx})}{2} - \frac{df^{e+2bx}}{2} \right)}{bd^2 \ln(f)}$$

input `int(f^(a + 4*b*x)/(c + d*f^(e + 2*b*x)),x)`

output

```
-(f^(a - 2*e)*((c*log(c + d*f^(e + 2*b*x)))/2 - (d*f^(e + 2*b*x))/2))/(b*d
^2*log(f))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{f^{a+4bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{f^a (f^{2bx+e} d - \log(f^{2bx+e} d + c) c)}{2 f^{2e} \log(f) b d^2}$$

input

```
int(f^(4*b*x+a)/(c+d*f^(2*b*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
(f**a*(f**(2*b*x + e)*d - log(f**(2*b*x + e)*d + c)*c))/(2*f**(2*e)*log(f)
*b*d**2)
```

3.93 $\int \frac{f^{a+5bx}}{c+df^{e+2bx}} dx$

Optimal result	649
Mathematica [A] (verified)	649
Rubi [A] (verified)	650
Maple [B] (verified)	651
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	652
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	652
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	653
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	653
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	654
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	654

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{f^{a+5bx}}{c+df^{e+2bx}} dx = -\frac{cf^{\frac{1}{2}(2a-5e)+\frac{1}{2}(e+2bx)}}{bd^2 \log(f)} + \frac{f^{\frac{1}{2}(2a-5e)+\frac{3}{2}(e+2bx)}}{3bd \log(f)} + \frac{c^{3/2} f^{a-\frac{5e}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}f^{\frac{1}{2}(e+2bx)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{bd^{5/2} \log(f)}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{f^{a+5bx}}{c+df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{f^a \left(-\frac{cf^{-2e+bx}}{d^2} + \frac{f^{-e+3bx}}{3d} + \frac{c^{3/2} f^{-5e/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}f^{\frac{e}{2}+bx}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{d^{5/2}} \right)}{b \log(f)}$$

input

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

output

$$(f^a * (-((c * f^{(-2 * e + b * x)}) / d^2) + f^{(-e + 3 * b * x)} / (3 * d) + (c^{(3/2)} * \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[d] * f^{(e/2 + b * x)}) / \text{Sqrt}[c]]) / (d^{(5/2)} * f^{((5 * e) / 2)}))) / (b * \text{Log}[f])$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {2678, 254, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{f^{a+5bx}}{df^{2bx+e} + c} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2678$$

$$\frac{f^{a-\frac{5e}{2}} \int \frac{f^{2(e+2bx)}}{df^{e+2bx} + c} df^{\frac{1}{2}(e+2bx)}}{b \log(f)}$$

$$\downarrow 254$$

$$\frac{f^{a-\frac{5e}{2}} \int \left(\frac{f^{e+2bx}}{d} + \frac{c^2}{d^2(df^{e+2bx} + c)} - \frac{c}{d^2} \right) df^{\frac{1}{2}(e+2bx)}}{b \log(f)}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{f^{a-\frac{5e}{2}} \left(\frac{c^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d} f^{\frac{1}{2}(2bx+e)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{d^{5/2}} - \frac{c f^{\frac{1}{2}(2bx+e)}}{d^2} + \frac{f^{\frac{3}{2}(2bx+e)}}{3d} \right)}{b \log(f)}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[f^{(a + 5 * b * x)} / (c + d * f^{(e + 2 * b * x)}), x]$$

output

$$(f^{(a - (5 * e) / 2)} * (-((c * f^{((e + 2 * b * x) / 2)}) / d^2) + f^{((3 * (e + 2 * b * x)) / 2)} / (3 * d) + (c^{(3/2)} * \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[d] * f^{((e + 2 * b * x) / 2)}) / \text{Sqrt}[c]]) / d^{(5/2)})) / (b * \text{Log}[f])$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 254 Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x^m,
a + b*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 3]
```

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

```
rule 2678 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)*(G_)^((h_.)*((f_
.) + (g_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{m = FullSimplify[g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log
[F]))]}, Simp[Denominator[m]*(G^(f*h - c*g*(h/d))/(d*e*Log[F])) Subst[Int
[x^(Numerator[m] - 1)*(a + b*x^Denominator[m])^p, x], x, F^(e*((c + d*x)/De
nominator[m]))], x] /; LeQ[m, -1] || GeQ[m, 1]] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d,
e, f, g, h, p}, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 211 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

method	result
risch	$\frac{f^{-e} f^{\frac{2a}{5}} f^{3bx + \frac{3a}{5}}}{3d \ln(f)b} - \frac{c f^{-2e} f^{\frac{4a}{5}} f^{bx + \frac{a}{5}}}{d^2 \ln(f)b} + \frac{\sqrt{-cd} c f^a f^{-\frac{5e}{2}} \ln\left(f^{bx + \frac{a}{5}} + \frac{\sqrt{-cd}}{d} f^{\frac{a}{5}} f^{-\frac{e}{2}}\right)}{2d^3 b \ln(f)} - \frac{\sqrt{-cd} c f^a f^{-\frac{5e}{2}} \ln\left(f^{bx + \frac{a}{5}} - \frac{\sqrt{-cd}}{d} f^{\frac{a}{5}} f^{-\frac{e}{2}}\right)}{2d^3 b \ln(f)}$

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

```
output 1/3/(f^(1/2*e))^2/(f^(-1/5*a))^2/d/ln(f)/b*(f^(b*x+1/5*a))^3-c/(f^(1/2*e))
^4/(f^(-1/5*a))^4/d^2/ln(f)/b*f^(b*x+1/5*a)+1/2/d^3*(-c*d)^(1/2)*c/b/(f^(-
1/5*a))^5/(f^(1/2*e))^5/ln(f)*ln(f^(b*x+1/5*a)+1/d*(-c*d)^(1/2)/(f^(-1/5*a
)))/(f^(1/2*e))-1/2/d^3*(-c*d)^(1/2)*c/b/(f^(-1/5*a))^5/(f^(1/2*e))^5/ln(f
)*ln(f^(b*x+1/5*a)-1/d*(-c*d)^(1/2)/(f^(-1/5*a))/(f^(1/2*e)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{f^{a+5bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[3cf^{a-\frac{5}{2}e} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{d}} \log\left(\frac{2df^{bx+\frac{1}{2}e} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{d}} + df^{2bx+e} - c}{df^{2bx+e} + c}\right) + 2df^{3bx+\frac{3}{2}e} f^{a-\frac{5}{2}e} - 6cf^{bx+\frac{1}{2}e} f^{a-\frac{5}{2}e} \right] 3cf^{a-\frac{5}{2}e} \sqrt{\frac{c}{d}} \arctan\left(\frac{df^{bx+\frac{1}{2}e} \sqrt{\frac{c}{d}}}{df^{2bx+e} + c}\right)}{6bd^2 \log(f)}$$

input `integrate(f^(5*b*x+a)/(c+d*f^(2*b*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/6*(3*c*f^(a - 5/2*e)*sqrt(-c/d)*log((2*d*f^(b*x + 1/2*e)*sqrt(-c/d) + d*f^(2*b*x + e) - c)/(d*f^(2*b*x + e) + c)) + 2*d*f^(3*b*x + 3/2*e)*f^(a - 5/2*e) - 6*c*f^(b*x + 1/2*e)*f^(a - 5/2*e)/(b*d^2*log(f)), 1/3*(3*c*f^(a - 5/2*e)*sqrt(c/d)*arctan(d*f^(b*x + 1/2*e)*sqrt(c/d)/c) + d*f^(3*b*x + 3/2*e)*f^(a - 5/2*e) - 3*c*f^(b*x + 1/2*e)*f^(a - 5/2*e)/(b*d^2*log(f))]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{f^{a+5bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum}\left(4z^2b^2d^5e^{5e\log(f)}\log(f)^2 + c^3e^{2a\log(f)}, \left(i \mapsto i \log\left(\frac{2ibd^2e^{-\frac{4a\log(f)}{5}}e^{2e\log(f)}\log(f)}{c} + e^{\frac{(a+5bx)\log(f)}{5}}\right)\right)\right)$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\begin{cases} x(-c+d) & \text{for } b=0 \wedge f=1 \\ x(-ce^{a\log(f)} + de^{a\log(f)}e^{e\log(f)}) & \text{for } b=0 \\ x(-c+d) & \text{for } f=1 \\ -\frac{ce^{a\log(f)}e^{bx\log(f)}}{b\log(f)} + \frac{de^{a\log(f)}e^{e\log(f)}e^{3bx\log(f)}}{3b\log(f)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}\right) e^{-2e\log(f)}}{d^2}$$

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

output

```
RootSum(4*_z**2*b**2*d**5*exp(5*e*log(f))*log(f)**2 + c**3*exp(2*a*log(f))
, Lambda(_i, _i*log(2*_i*b*d**2*exp(-4*a*log(f)/5)*exp(2*e*log(f))*log(f)/
c + exp((a + 5*b*x)*log(f)/5)))) + Piecewise((x*(-c + d), Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f,
1)), (x*(-c*exp(a*log(f)) + d*exp(a*log(f))*exp(e*log(f))), Eq(b, 0)), (x
*(-c + d), Eq(f, 1)), (-c*exp(a*log(f))*exp(b*x*log(f))/(b*log(f)) + d*exp
(a*log(f))*exp(e*log(f))*exp(3*b*x*log(f))/(3*b*log(f)), True))*exp(-2*e*l
og(f))/d**2
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{f^{a+5bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{c^2 f^{a-2e} \arctan\left(\frac{df^{bx+e}}{\sqrt{cdf^e}}\right)}{\sqrt{cdf^e} bd^2 \log(f)} + \frac{df^{3bx+a+e} - 3cf^{bx+a}}{3bd^2 f^{2e} \log(f)}$$

input

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

output

```
c^2*f^(a - 2*e)*arctan(d*f^(b*x + e)/sqrt(c*d*f^e))/(sqrt(c*d*f^e)*b*d^2*l
og(f)) + 1/3*(d*f^(3*b*x + a + e) - 3*c*f^(b*x + a))/(b*d^2*f^(2*e)*log(f)
)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{f^{a+5bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{f^a \left(\frac{3c^2 \arctan\left(\frac{df^{bx} f^e}{\sqrt{cdf^e}}\right)}{\sqrt{cdf^e} d^2 f^{2e} \log(f)} + \frac{d^2 f^{3bx} f^{2e} \log(f)^2 - 3cdf^{bx} f^e \log(f)^2}{d^3 f^{3e} \log(f)^3} \right)}{3b}$$

input

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

output

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{f^{a+5bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{f^a f^{3bx}}{3bd f^e \ln(f)} - \frac{c f^a f^{bx}}{bd^2 f^{2e} \ln(f)} + \frac{c^2 f^a e^{-\frac{5e \ln(f)}{2}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{df^{bx} e^{\frac{e \ln(f)}{2}}}{\sqrt{cd}}\right)}{bd^2 \ln(f) \sqrt{cd}}$$

input `int(f^(a + 5*b*x)/(c + d*f^(e + 2*b*x)),x)`output `(f^a*f^(3*b*x))/(3*b*d*f^e*log(f)) - (c*f^a*f^(b*x))/(b*d^2*f^(2*e)*log(f)) + (c^2*f^a*exp(-(5*e*log(f))/2)*atan((d*f^(b*x)*exp((e*log(f))/2))/(c*d^(1/2))))/(b*d^2*log(f)*(c*d)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{f^{a+5bx}}{c + df^{e+2bx}} dx = \frac{f^a \left(3f^{\frac{e}{2}} \sqrt{d} \sqrt{c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^{bx+e} d}{f^{\frac{e}{2}} \sqrt{d} \sqrt{c}}\right) c + f^{3bx+2e} d^2 - 3f^{bx+e} cd \right)}{3f^{3e} \log(f) b d^3}$$

input `int(f^(5*b*x+a)/(c+d*f^(2*b*x+e)),x)`output `(f**a*(3*f**(e/2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)*atan((f**(b*x + e)*d)/(f**(e/2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(c)))*c + f**(3*b*x + 2*e)*d**2 - 3*f**(b*x + e)*c*d)/(3*f**(3*e)*log(f)*b*d**3)`

3.94 $\int \frac{e^x}{1+e^{2x}} dx$

Optimal result	655
Mathematica [A] (verified)	655
Rubi [A] (verified)	656
Maple [A] (verified)	657
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	657
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	657
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	658
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	658
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	658
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	659

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 4

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

output `arctan(exp(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `Integrate[E^x/(1 + E^(2*x)),x]`

output `ArcTan[E^x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, 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 = {2679, 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.

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

↓ 2679

$$\int \frac{1}{e^{2x} + 1} de^x$$

↓ 216

$$\arctan(e^x)$$

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

output `ArcTan[E^x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 2679 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)*(G_)^((h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{m = FullSimplify[d*e*(Log[F]/(g*h*Log[G]))}], Simp[Denominator[m]/(g*h*Log[G]) Subst[Int[x^(Denominator[m] - 1)*(a + b*F^(c*e - d*e*(f/g))*x^Numerator[m])^p, x], x, G^(h*((f + g*x)/Denominator[m]))], x] /; LtQ[m, -1] || GtQ[m, 1] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$\arctan(e^x)$	4
risch	$\frac{i \ln(e^x+i)}{2} - \frac{i \ln(e^x-i)}{2}$	20

input `int(exp(x)/(1+exp(2*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `arctan(exp(x))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

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

input `integrate(exp(x)/(1+exp(2*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `arctan(e^x)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 15 vs. $2(3) = 6$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

$$\int \frac{e^x}{1+e^{2x}} dx = \text{RootSum}(4z^2 + 1, (i \mapsto i \log(2i + e^x)))$$

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

output `RootSum(4*_z**2 + 1, Lambda(_i, _i*log(2*_i + exp(x))))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

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

input `integrate(exp(x)/(1+exp(2*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `arctan(e^x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

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

input `integrate(exp(x)/(1+exp(2*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `arctan(e^x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{e^x}{1 + e^{2x}} dx = \operatorname{atan}(e^x)$$

input `int(exp(x)/(exp(2*x) + 1),x)`

output `atan(exp(x))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^x}{1 + e^{2x}} dx = \operatorname{atan}(e^x)$$

input `int(exp(x)/(1+exp(2*x)),x)`

output `atan(e**x)`

3.95 $\int \frac{e^x}{1-e^{2x}} dx$

Optimal result	660
Mathematica [A] (verified)	660
Rubi [A] (verified)	661
Maple [A] (verified)	662
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	662
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	662
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	663
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	663
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	664
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	664

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 4

$$\int \frac{e^x}{1-e^{2x}} dx = \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)$$

output `arctanh(exp(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^x}{1-e^{2x}} dx = \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)$$

input `Integrate[E^x/(1 - E^(2*x)),x]`

output `ArcTanh[E^x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, 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 = {2679, 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.

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

↓ 2679

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - e^{2x}} de^x$$

↓ 219

$$\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)$$

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

output `ArcTanh[E^x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 2679 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)*(G_)^((h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{m = FullSimplify[d*e*(Log[F]/(g*h*Log[G]))}], Simp[Denominator[m]/(g*h*Log[G]) Subst[Int[x^(Denominator[m] - 1)*(a + b*F^(c*e - d*e*(f/g))*x^Numerator[m])^p, x], x, G^(h*((f + g*x)/Denominator[m]))], x] /; LtQ[m, -1] || GtQ[m, 1] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)$	4
norman	$-\frac{\ln(e^x-1)}{2} + \frac{\ln(e^x+1)}{2}$	16
risch	$-\frac{\ln(e^x-1)}{2} + \frac{\ln(e^x+1)}{2}$	16

input `int(exp(x)/(1-exp(2*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `arctanh(exp(x))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 15 vs. $2(3) = 6$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

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

input `integrate(exp(x)/(1-exp(2*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 15 vs. $2(3) = 6$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

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

input `integrate(exp(x)/(1-exp(2*x)),x)`

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

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 15 vs. $2(3) = 6$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

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

input `integrate(exp(x)/(1-exp(2*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 16 vs. $2(3) = 6$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

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

input `integrate(exp(x)/(1-exp(2*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 24.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

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

input `int(-exp(x)/(exp(2*x) - 1),x)`output `log(exp(x) + 1)/2 - log(exp(x) - 1)/2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.25

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

input `int(exp(x)/(1-exp(2*x)),x)`output `(- log(e**x - 1) + log(e**x + 1))/2`

3.96 $\int \frac{e^x x}{1-e^{2x}} dx$

Optimal result	665
Mathematica [A] (verified)	665
Rubi [A] (verified)	666
Maple [A] (verified)	667
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	667
Sympy [F]	668
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	668
Giac [F]	668
Mupad [F(-1)]	669
Reduce [F]	669

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{e^x x}{1 - e^{2x}} dx = x \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x) + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^x)}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^x)}{2}$$

output `x*arctanh(exp(x))+1/2*polylog(2,-exp(x))-1/2*polylog(2,exp(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{e^x x}{1 - e^{2x}} dx = -\frac{1}{2}x \log(1 - e^x) + \frac{1}{2}x \log(1 + e^x) + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^x)}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^x)}{2}$$

input `Integrate[(E^x*x)/(1 - E^(2*x)),x]`

output `-1/2*(x*Log[1 - E^x]) + (x*Log[1 + E^x])/2 + PolyLog[2, -E^x]/2 - PolyLog[2, E^x]/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2675, 2720, 6446}

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

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

↓ 2675

$$x \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x) - \int \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x) dx$$

↓ 2720

$$x \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x) - \int e^{-x} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x) de^x$$

↓ 6446

$$x \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x) + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^x)}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^x)}{2}$$

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

output `x*ArcTanh[E^x] + PolyLog[2, -E^x]/2 - PolyLog[2, E^x]/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2675

```
Int[(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(v_))^(p_)*(x_)^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :=> With[{u = IntHide[F^(e*(c + d*x))*(a + b*F^v)^p, x]}, Si
mp[x^m u, x] - Simp[m Int[x^(m - 1)*u, x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*e*(c + d*x)] && GtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
  Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

rule 6446

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x \ln(e^x+1)}{2} + \frac{\text{polylog}(2, -e^x)}{2} - \frac{x \ln(1-e^x)}{2} - \frac{\text{polylog}(2, e^x)}{2}$	34
risch	$\frac{x \ln(e^x+1)}{2} + \frac{\text{polylog}(2, -e^x)}{2} - \frac{x \ln(1-e^x)}{2} - \frac{\text{polylog}(2, e^x)}{2}$	34

input

```
int(exp(x)*x/(1-exp(2*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*x*ln(exp(x)+1)+1/2*polylog(2,-exp(x))-1/2*x*ln(1-exp(x))-1/2*polylog(2
,exp(x))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^x x}{1 - e^{2x}} dx = \frac{1}{2} x \log(e^x + 1) - \frac{1}{2} x \log(-e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_2(-e^x) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_2(e^x)$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x)*x/(1-exp(2*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^x x}{1 - e^{2x}} dx = - \int \frac{x e^x}{e^{2x} - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*x/(1-exp(2*x)),x)`

output `-Integral(x*exp(x)/(exp(2*x) - 1), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{e^x x}{1 - e^{2x}} dx = \frac{1}{2} x \log(e^x + 1) - \frac{1}{2} x \log(-e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_2(-e^x) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_2(e^x)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*x/(1-exp(2*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [F]

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

input `integrate(exp(x)*x/(1-exp(2*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-x*e^x/(e^(2*x) - 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^x x}{1 - e^{2x}} dx = - \int \frac{x e^x}{e^{2x} - 1} dx$$

input `int(-(x*exp(x))/(exp(2*x) - 1),x)`output `-int((x*exp(x))/(exp(2*x) - 1), x)`**Reduce [F]**

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

input `int(exp(x)*x/(1-exp(2*x)),x)`output `- int((e**x*x)/(e**(2*x) - 1),x)`

3.97 $\int \frac{e^x x^2}{1-e^{2x}} dx$

Optimal result	670
Mathematica [A] (verified)	670
Rubi [A] (verified)	671
Maple [A] (verified)	673
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	673
Sympy [F]	673
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	674
Giac [F]	674
Mupad [F(-1)]	674
Reduce [F]	675

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{e^x x^2}{1 - e^{2x}} dx = x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x) + x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^x) - x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^x) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^x) + \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^x)$$

output `x^2*arctanh(exp(x))+x*polylog(2,-exp(x))-x*polylog(2,exp(x))-polylog(3,-exp(x))+polylog(3,exp(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

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

input `Integrate[(E^x*x^2)/(1 - E^(2*x)),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$, Rules used = {2675, 6767, 3011, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^x x^2}{1 - e^{2x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2675} \\
 & x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x) - 2 \int x \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6767} \\
 & x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x) - 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int x \log(1 + e^x) dx - \frac{1}{2} \int x \log(1 - e^x) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x) - \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^x) dx - x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^x) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^x) - \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^x) dx \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x) - \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int e^{-x} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^x) de^x - x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^x) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^x) - \int e^{-x} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^x) de^x \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x) - \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} (\operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^x) - x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^x)) + \frac{1}{2} (x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^x) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^x)) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `x^2*ArcTanh[E^x] - 2*((-(x*PolyLog[2, -E^x]) + PolyLog[3, -E^x])/2 + (x*PolyLog[2, E^x] - PolyLog[3, E^x])/2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2675

```
Int[(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(v_))^(p_)*(x_)^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[F^(e*(c + d*x))*(a + b*F^v)^p, x]}, Si
mp[x^m u, x] - Simp[m Int[x^(m - 1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*e*(c + d*x)] && GtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

rule 3011

```
Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))]^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)
*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6767

```
Int[ArcTanh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(f_)^((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))]*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/2 Int[x^m*Log[1 + a + b*f^(c + d*x)], x], x] - Simp[1/2 Int[x
^m*Log[1 - a - b*f^(c + d*x)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, f}, x] && IGtQ[
m, 0]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result
default	$\frac{x^2 \ln(e^x+1)}{2} + x \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^x) - \operatorname{polylog}(3, -e^x) - \frac{x^2 \ln(1-e^x)}{2} - x \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^x) + \operatorname{polylog}(3, e^x)$
risch	$\frac{x^2 \ln(e^x+1)}{2} + x \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^x) - \operatorname{polylog}(3, -e^x) - \frac{x^2 \ln(1-e^x)}{2} - x \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^x) + \operatorname{polylog}(3, e^x)$

input `int(exp(x)*x^2/(1-exp(2*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x^2*ln(exp(x)+1)+x*polylog(2,-exp(x))-polylog(3,-exp(x))-1/2*x^2*ln(1-exp(x))-x*polylog(2,exp(x))+polylog(3,exp(x))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{e^x x^2}{1 - e^{2x}} dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(e^x + 1) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(-e^x + 1) + x \operatorname{Li}_2(-e^x) - x \operatorname{Li}_2(e^x) - \operatorname{polylog}(3, -e^x) + \operatorname{polylog}(3, e^x)$$

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

output `1/2*x^2*log(e^x + 1) - 1/2*x^2*log(-e^x + 1) + x*dilog(-e^x) - x*dilog(e^x) - polylog(3, -e^x) + polylog(3, e^x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^x x^2}{1 - e^{2x}} dx = - \int \frac{x^2 e^x}{e^{2x} - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*x**2/(1-exp(2*x)),x)`

output `-Integral(x**2*exp(x)/(exp(2*x) - 1), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{e^x x^2}{1 - e^{2x}} dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(e^x + 1) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(-e^x + 1) \\ + x \operatorname{Li}_2(-e^x) - x \operatorname{Li}_2(e^x) - \operatorname{Li}_3(-e^x) + \operatorname{Li}_3(e^x)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*x^2/(1-exp(2*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*x^2*log(e^x + 1) - 1/2*x^2*log(-e^x + 1) + x*dilog(-e^x) - x*dilog(e^x) - polylog(3, -e^x) + polylog(3, e^x)`

Giac [F]

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

input `integrate(exp(x)*x^2/(1-exp(2*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-x^2*e^x/(e^(2*x) - 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^x x^2}{1 - e^{2x}} dx = - \int \frac{x^2 e^x}{e^{2x} - 1} dx$$

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

output `-int((x^2*exp(x))/(exp(2*x) - 1), x)`

Reduce [F]

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

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

output `- int((e**x*x**2)/(e**(2*x) - 1),x)`

3.98 $\int \frac{e^x x^3}{1-e^{2x}} dx$

Optimal result	676
Mathematica [A] (verified)	676
Rubi [A] (verified)	677
Maple [A] (verified)	679
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	679
Sympy [F]	680
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	680
Giac [F]	681
Mupad [F(-1)]	681
Reduce [F]	681

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{e^x x^3}{1-e^{2x}} dx = x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x) + \frac{3}{2} x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^x) - \frac{3}{2} x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^x) - 3x \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^x) + 3x \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^x) + 3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^x) - 3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^x)$$

output `x^3*arctanh(exp(x))+3/2*x^2*polylog(2,-exp(x))-3/2*x^2*polylog(2,exp(x))-3*x*polylog(3,-exp(x))+3*x*polylog(3,exp(x))+3*polylog(4,-exp(x))-3*polylog(4,exp(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

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

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

output

$$-1/2*(x^3*\text{Log}[1 - E^x]) + (x^3*\text{Log}[1 + E^x])/2 + (3*x^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, -E^x])/2 - (3*x^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, E^x])/2 - 3*x*\text{PolyLog}[3, -E^x] + 3*x*\text{PolyLog}[3, E^x] + 3*\text{PolyLog}[4, -E^x] - 3*\text{PolyLog}[4, E^x]$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2675, 6767, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^x x^3}{1 - e^{2x}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2675} \\ & x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x) - 3 \int x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6767} \\ & x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x) - 3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int x^2 \log(1 + e^x) dx - \frac{1}{2} \int x^2 \log(1 - e^x) dx \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\ & x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x) - 3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(2 \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^x) dx - x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^x) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^x) - 2 \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^x) dx \right) \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{7163} \\ & x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x) - 3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(2 \left(x \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^x) - \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^x) dx \right) - x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^x) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^x) - 2 \left(x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^x) - \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^x) dx \right) \right) \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x) - 3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(2 \left(x \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^x) - \int e^{-x} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^x) dx \right) - x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^x) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^x) - 2 \left(x \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^x) - \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^x) dx \right) \right) \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \end{aligned}$$

$$x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x) - 3 \left(\frac{1}{2} (2(x \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^x) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^x)) - x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^x)) + \frac{1}{2} (x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^x) - 2(x \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^x) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^x))) \right)$$

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

output `x^3*ArcTanh[E^x] - 3*((-(x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^x]) + 2*(x*PolyLog[3, -E^x] - PolyLog[4, -E^x]))/2 + (x^2*PolyLog[2, E^x] - 2*(x*PolyLog[3, E^x] - PolyLog[4, E^x]))/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2675 `Int[(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(v_))^(p_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[F^(e*(c + d*x))*(a + b*F^v)^p, x]}, Simp[x^m u, x] - Simp[m Int[x^(m - 1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*e*(c + d*x)] && GtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6767 `Int[ArcTanh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(f_)^((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))]*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Int[x^m*Log[1 + a + b*f^(c + d*x)], x], x] - Simp[1/2 Int[x^m*Log[1 - a - b*f^(c + d*x)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

rule 7163

```
Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x]
- Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x]
&& GtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
default	$\frac{x^3 \ln(e^x+1)}{2} + \frac{3x^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^x)}{2} - 3x \operatorname{polylog}(3, -e^x) + 3 \operatorname{polylog}(4, -e^x) - \frac{x^3 \ln(1-e^x)}{2} - \frac{3x^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, \exp(x))}{2}$
risch	$\frac{x^3 \ln(e^x+1)}{2} + \frac{3x^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^x)}{2} - 3x \operatorname{polylog}(3, -e^x) + 3 \operatorname{polylog}(4, -e^x) - \frac{x^3 \ln(1-e^x)}{2} - \frac{3x^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, \exp(x))}{2}$

input

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

output

```
1/2*x^3*ln(exp(x)+1)+3/2*x^2*polylog(2,-exp(x))-3*x*polylog(3,-exp(x))+3*polylog(4,-exp(x))-1/2*x^3*ln(1-exp(x))-3/2*x^2*polylog(2,exp(x))+3*x*polylog(3,exp(x))-3*polylog(4,exp(x))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^x x^3}{1 - e^{2x}} dx = \frac{1}{2} x^3 \log(e^x + 1) - \frac{1}{2} x^3 \log(-e^x + 1) + \frac{3}{2} x^2 \operatorname{Li}_2(-e^x) - \frac{3}{2} x^2 \operatorname{Li}_2(e^x) - 3x \operatorname{polylog}(3, -e^x) + 3x \operatorname{polylog}(3, e^x) + 3 \operatorname{polylog}(4, -e^x) - 3 \operatorname{polylog}(4, e^x)$$

input

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


output

```
1/2*x^3*log(e^x + 1) - 1/2*x^3*log(-e^x + 1) + 3/2*x^2*dilog(-e^x) - 3/2*x^2*dilog(e^x) - 3*x*polylog(3, -e^x) + 3*x*polylog(3, e^x) + 3*polylog(4, -e^x) - 3*polylog(4, e^x)
```

Sympy [F]

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

input

```
integrate(exp(x)*x**3/(1-exp(2*x)),x)
```

output

```
-Integral(x**3*exp(x)/(exp(2*x) - 1), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{e^x x^3}{1 - e^{2x}} dx = \frac{1}{2} x^3 \log(e^x + 1) - \frac{1}{2} x^3 \log(-e^x + 1) + \frac{3}{2} x^2 \text{Li}_2(-e^x) - \frac{3}{2} x^2 \text{Li}_2(e^x) - 3x \text{Li}_3(-e^x) + 3x \text{Li}_3(e^x) + 3 \text{Li}_4(-e^x) - 3 \text{Li}_4(e^x)$$

input

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

output

```
1/2*x^3*log(e^x + 1) - 1/2*x^3*log(-e^x + 1) + 3/2*x^2*dilog(-e^x) - 3/2*x^2*dilog(e^x) - 3*x*polylog(3, -e^x) + 3*x*polylog(3, e^x) + 3*polylog(4, -e^x) - 3*polylog(4, e^x)
```

Giac [F]

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

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

output `integrate(-x^3*e^x/(e^(2*x) - 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

output `-int((x^3*exp(x))/(exp(2*x) - 1), x)`

Reduce [F]

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

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

output `- int((e**x*x**3)/(e**(2*x) - 1),x)`

3.99 $\int \frac{f^x}{a+bf^{2x}} dx$

Optimal result	682
Mathematica [A] (verified)	682
Rubi [A] (verified)	683
Maple [B] (verified)	684
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	684
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	685
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	685
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	685
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	686
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	686

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{f^x}{a + bf^{2x}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)}$$

output

```
arctan(b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{f^x}{a + bf^{2x}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)}$$

input

```
Integrate[f^x/(a + b*f^(2*x)), x]
```

output

```
ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Log[f])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (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 = {2679, 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.

$$\int \frac{f^x}{a + bf^{2x}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2679}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{bf^{2x} + a} df^x$$

$$\frac{\log(f)}{\log(f)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{218}$$

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)}$$

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

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Log[f])`

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 2679 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(p_)*(G_)^((h_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{m = FullSimplify[d*e*(Log[F]/(g*h*Log[G]))]}, Simp[Denominator[m]/(g*h*Log[G]) Subst[Int[x^(Denominator[m] - 1)*(a + b*F^(c*e - d*e*(f/g))*x^Numerator[m])^p, x], x, G^(h*((f + g*x)/Denominator[m]))], x] /; LtQ[m, -1] || GtQ[m, 1]] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p}, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 52 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\ln\left(f^x - \frac{a}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-ab} \ln(f)} + \frac{\ln\left(f^x + \frac{a}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-ab} \ln(f)}$	53

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

output
$$-1/2/(-a*b)^{(1/2)}/\ln(f)*\ln(f^x-1/(-a*b)^{(1/2)}*a)+1/2/(-a*b)^{(1/2)}/\ln(f)*\ln(f^x+1/(-a*b)^{(1/2)}*a)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

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

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

output
$$\left[-1/2*\sqrt{-a*b}*\log((b*f^{2*x} - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}*f^x - a)/(b*f^{2*x} + a))/(a*b*\log(f)), -\sqrt{a*b}*\arctan(\sqrt{a*b}/(b*f^x))/(a*b*\log(f)) \right]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{f^x}{a + bf^{2x}} dx = \frac{\text{RootSum}(4z^2ab + 1, (i \mapsto i \log(2ia + f^x)))}{\log(f)}$$

input `integrate(f**x/(a+b*f**(2*x)),x)`output `RootSum(4*_z**2*a*b + 1, Lambda(_i, _i*log(2*_i*a + f**x)))/log(f)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{f^x}{a + bf^{2x}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{bf^x}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab} \log(f)}$$

input `integrate(f^x/(a+b*f^(2*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `arctan(b*f^x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*log(f))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{f^x}{a + bf^{2x}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{bf^x}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab} \log(f)}$$

input `integrate(f^x/(a+b*f^(2*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `arctan(b*f^x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*log(f))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{f^x}{a + bf^{2x}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bf^x}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\ln(f) \sqrt{ab}}$$

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{f^x}{a + bf^{2x}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^x b}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log(f) ab}$$

input `int(f^x/(a+b*f^(2*x)),x)`output `(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((f**x*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a))))/(log(f)*a*b)`

3.100 $\int \frac{f^x x}{a+bf^{2x}} dx$

Optimal result	687
Mathematica [A] (verified)	687
Rubi [A] (verified)	688
Maple [A] (verified)	690
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	690
Sympy [F]	691
Maxima [F]	691
Giac [F]	691
Mupad [F(-1)]	692
Reduce [F]	692

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{f^x x}{a + bf^{2x}} dx = \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log^2(f)} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log^2(f)}$$

output

```
x*arctan(b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)-1/2*I*polylog(2,-I*b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^2+1/2*I*polylog(2,I*b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{f^x x}{a + bf^{2x}} dx = \frac{i \left(x \log(f) \left(\log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \right) - \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log^2(f)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f^x*x)/(a + b*f^(2*x)),x]
```


output

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(x \operatorname{Log}[f] \left(\operatorname{Log}\left[1 - \frac{I \sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right] - \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{I \sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right]\right) - \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{(-I) \sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right] + \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{I \sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right] \right) \right) / \left(\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} \operatorname{Log}[f]^2 \right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {2675, 27, 2720, 5355, 2838}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x f^x}{a + b f^{2x}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2675} \\ & \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} - \int \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} - \frac{\int \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) dx}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} - \frac{\int f^{-x} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) df^x}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} \log^2(f)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5355} \\ & \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} i \int f^{-x} \log\left(1 - \frac{i \sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) df^x - \frac{1}{2} i \int f^{-x} \log\left(\frac{i \sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right) df^x}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} \log^2(f)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\ & \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i \sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i \sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} \log^2(f)} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(x*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]) - ((I/2)*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]] - (I/2)*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2675 `Int[(F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))*((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(v_))^(p_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] :> With[{u = IntHide[F^(e*(c + d*x))*(a + b*F^v)^p, x]}, Simp[x^m u, x] - Simp[m Int[x^(m - 1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*e*(c + d*x)] && GtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 5355 `Int[((a_) + ArcTan[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*Log[x], x] + (Simp[I*(b/2) Int[Log[1 - I*c*x]/x, x] - Simp[I*(b/2) Int[Log[1 + I*c*x]/x, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x \ln\left(\frac{-b f^x + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2 \ln(f) \sqrt{-ab}} - \frac{x \ln\left(\frac{b f^x + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2 \ln(f) \sqrt{-ab}} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-b f^x + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2 \ln(f)^2 \sqrt{-ab}} - \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{b f^x + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2 \ln(f)^2 \sqrt{-ab}}$	134

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

output
$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{x}{\ln(f)} \frac{1}{(-a*b)^{1/2}} \ln\left(\frac{-b*f^x + (-a*b)^{1/2}}{(-a*b)^{1/2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{x}{\ln(f)} \frac{1}{(-a*b)^{1/2}} \ln\left(\frac{b*f^x + (-a*b)^{1/2}}{(-a*b)^{1/2}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{x}{\ln(f)^2} \frac{1}{(-a*b)^{1/2}} \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-b*f^x + (-a*b)^{1/2}}{(-a*b)^{1/2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{x}{\ln(f)^2} \frac{1}{(-a*b)^{1/2}} \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{b*f^x + (-a*b)^{1/2}}{(-a*b)^{1/2}}\right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{f^x x}{a + b f^{2x}} dx = \frac{x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(f^x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 1\right) \log(f) - x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(-f^x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 1\right) \log(f) - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \operatorname{Li}_2\left(f^x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right) + \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{2 b \log(f)^2}$$

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

output
$$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{x \sqrt{-b/a} \log(f^x \sqrt{-b/a} + 1) \log(f) - x \sqrt{-b/a} \log(-f^x \sqrt{-b/a} + 1) \log(f) - \sqrt{-b/a} \operatorname{dilog}(f^x \sqrt{-b/a}) + \sqrt{-b/a} \operatorname{dilog}(-f^x \sqrt{-b/a})}{(b \log(f)^2)}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{f^x x}{a + b f^{2x}} dx = \int \frac{f^x x}{a + b f^{2x}} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{f^x x}{a + b f^{2x}} dx = \int \frac{f^x x}{b f^{2x} + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(f^x*x/(b*f^(2*x) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{f^x x}{a + b f^{2x}} dx = \int \frac{f^x x}{b f^{2x} + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(f^x*x/(b*f^(2*x) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{f^x x}{a + b f^{2x}} dx = \int \frac{f^x x}{a + b f^{2x}} dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{f^x x}{a + b f^{2x}} dx = \int \frac{f^x x}{f^{2x} b + a} dx$$

input `int(f^x*x/(a+b*f^(2*x)),x)`output `int((f**x*x)/(f**(2*x)*b + a),x)`

3.101 $\int \frac{f^x x^2}{a+bf^{2x}} dx$

Optimal result	693
Mathematica [A] (verified)	693
Rubi [A] (verified)	694
Maple [F]	697
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	697
Sympy [F]	697
Maxima [F]	698
Giac [F]	698
Mupad [F(-1)]	698
Reduce [F]	699

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 184

$$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{a + bf^{2x}} dx = \frac{x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \frac{ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log^2(f)} + \frac{ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log^2(f)} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log^3(f)} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log^3(f)}$$

output

```
x^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)-I*x*polylog(2,-I*b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^2+I*x*polylog(2,I*b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^2+I*polylog(3,-I*b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^3-I*polylog(3,I*b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{a + bf^{2x}} dx = \frac{i\left(x^2 \log^2(f) \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - x^2 \log^2(f) \log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 2x \log(f) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + 2x \log(f) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log^3(f)}$$

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

output `((I/2)*(x^2*Log[f]^2*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]] - x^2*Log[f]^2*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]] - 2*x*Log[f]*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]] + 2*x*Log[f]*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]] + 2*PolyLog[3, ((-I)*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]] - 2*PolyLog[3, (I*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]]))/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2675, 27, 5666, 3011, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2 f^x}{a + b f^{2x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2675} \\
 & \frac{x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log(f)} - 2 \int \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log(f)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log(f)} - \frac{2 \int x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) dx}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log(f)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5666} \\
 & \frac{x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log(f)} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{2}i \int x \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int x \log\left(\frac{i\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right) dx\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log(f)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - 2\left(\frac{1}{2}i\left(\frac{\int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) dx}{\log(f)} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\left(\frac{\int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) dx}{\log(f)} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{\frac{x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - 2\left(\frac{1}{2}i\left(\frac{\int f^{-x} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) df^x}{\log^2(f)} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\left(\frac{\int f^{-x} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) df^x}{\log^2(f)} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{\frac{x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - 2\left(\frac{1}{2}i\left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log^2(f)} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log^2(f)} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)}$$

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

output `(x^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]) - (2*((-1/2*I)*(-(x*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a])/Log[f]) + PolyLog[3, ((-I)*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a])/Log[f]^2) + (I/2)*(-(x*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a])/Log[f]) + PolyLog[3, (I*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a])/Log[f]^2))/((Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Log[f])`

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 2675 `Int[(F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))*((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(v_))^(p_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[F^(e*(c + d*x))*(a + b*F^v)^p, x]}, Simp[x^m u, x] - Simp[m Int[x^(m - 1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*e*(c + d*x)] && GtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))]^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 5666 `Int[ArcTan[(a_) + (b_)*(f_)^((c_) + (d_)*(x_))]*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[x^m*Log[1 - I*a - I*b*f^(c + d*x)], x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[x^m*Log[1 + I*a + I*b*f^(c + d*x)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, f}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && m > 0`
- rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

Maple [F]

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

input `int(f^x*x^2/(a+b*f^(2*x)),x)`

output `int(f^x*x^2/(a+b*f^(2*x)),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{a + b f^{2x}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(f^x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 1\right) \log(f)^2 - x^2 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(-f^x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 1\right) \log(f)^2 - 2x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \operatorname{Li}_2\left(f^x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{2b \log(f)^3}$$

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

output `-1/2*(x^2*sqrt(-b/a)*log(f^x*sqrt(-b/a) + 1)*log(f)^2 - x^2*sqrt(-b/a)*log(-f^x*sqrt(-b/a) + 1)*log(f)^2 - 2*x*sqrt(-b/a)*dilog(f^x*sqrt(-b/a))*log(f) + 2*x*sqrt(-b/a)*dilog(-f^x*sqrt(-b/a))*log(f) + 2*sqrt(-b/a)*polylog(3, f^x*sqrt(-b/a)) - 2*sqrt(-b/a)*polylog(3, -f^x*sqrt(-b/a)))/(b*log(f)^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{a + b f^{2x}} dx = \int \frac{f^x x^2}{a + b f^{2x}} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{a + b f^{2x}} dx = \int \frac{f^x x^2}{b f^{2x} + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(f^x*x^2/(b*f^(2*x) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{a + b f^{2x}} dx = \int \frac{f^x x^2}{b f^{2x} + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(f^x*x^2/(b*f^(2*x) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{a + b f^{2x}} dx = \int \frac{f^x x^2}{a + b f^{2x}} dx$$

input `int((f^x*x^2)/(a + b*f^(2*x)),x)`

output `int((f^x*x^2)/(a + b*f^(2*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{a + b f^{2x}} dx = \int \frac{f^x x^2}{f^{2x} b + a} dx$$

input `int(f^x*x^2/(a+b*f^(2*x)),x)`

output `int((f**x*x**2)/(f**(2*x)*b + a),x)`

3.102 $\int \frac{f^x x^3}{a+bf^{2x}} dx$

Optimal result	700
Mathematica [A] (verified)	701
Rubi [A] (verified)	701
Maple [F]	704
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	705
Sympy [F]	705
Maxima [F]	706
Giac [F]	706
Mupad [F(-1)]	706
Reduce [F]	707

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 268

$$\int \frac{f^x x^3}{a + bf^{2x}} dx = \frac{x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log(f)} - \frac{3ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log^2(f)} + \frac{3ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log^2(f)} + \frac{3ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log^3(f)} - \frac{3ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log^3(f)} - \frac{3i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log^4(f)} + \frac{3i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log^4(f)}$$

output

```
x^3*arctan(b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)-3/2*I*x^2*polylog(2,
-I*b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^2+3/2*I*x^2*polylog(2,I*b^(1
/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^2+3*I*x*polylog(3,-I*b^(1/2)*f^x/a
^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^3-3*I*x*polylog(3,I*b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(1
/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^3-3*I*polylog(4,-I*b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/
ln(f)^4+3*I*polylog(4,I*b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

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

$$= i \left(x^3 \log^3(f) \log \left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - x^3 \log^3(f) \log \left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - 3x^2 \log^2(f) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}} \right) + 3x^2 \log^2 \right)$$

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

output
$$\left(\frac{i}{2} (x^3 \operatorname{Log}[f]^3 \operatorname{Log} \left[1 - \frac{i \operatorname{Sqrt}[b] f^x}{\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]} \right] - x^3 \operatorname{Log}[f]^3 \operatorname{Log} \left[1 + \frac{i \operatorname{Sqrt}[b] f^x}{\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]} \right] - 3x^2 \operatorname{Log}[f]^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left[2, \frac{(-i) \operatorname{Sqrt}[b] f^x}{\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]} \right] + 3x^2 \operatorname{Log}[f]^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left[2, \frac{i \operatorname{Sqrt}[b] f^x}{\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]} \right] + 6x \operatorname{Log}[f] \operatorname{PolyLog} \left[3, \frac{(-i) \operatorname{Sqrt}[b] f^x}{\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]} \right] - 6x \operatorname{Log}[f] \operatorname{PolyLog} \left[3, \frac{i \operatorname{Sqrt}[b] f^x}{\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]} \right] - 6 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left[4, \frac{(-i) \operatorname{Sqrt}[b] f^x}{\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]} \right] + 6 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left[4, \frac{i \operatorname{Sqrt}[b] f^x}{\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]} \right]) \right) / (\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] \operatorname{Sqrt}[b] \operatorname{Log}[f]^4)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$, Rules used = {2675, 27, 5666, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

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

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

$$\downarrow \text{2675}$$

$$\frac{x^3 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} - 3 \int \frac{x^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \frac{3 \int x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) dx}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5666} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{2}i \int x^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int x^2 \log\left(\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right) dx\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \\
 & \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{2 \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) dx}{\log(f)} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{2 \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) dx}{\log(f)} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7163} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \\
 & \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{2\left(\frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log(f)} - \frac{\int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) dx}{\log(f)}\right) - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{2\left(\frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log(f)} - \frac{\int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) dx}{\log(f)}\right) - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right)}{\log(f)}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \\
 & \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{2\left(\frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log(f)} - \frac{\int f^{-x} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) df^x}{\log^2(f)}\right) - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{2\left(\frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log(f)} - \frac{\int f^{-x} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) df^x}{\log^2(f)}\right) - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right)}{\log(f)}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log(f)} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log^2(f)}\right)}{\log(f)} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log(f)} \right) - \frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log(f)} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log^2(f)}\right)}{\log(f)} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log(f)} \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)}$$

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

output `(x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]) - (3*((-1/2*I)*(-(x^2*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/Log[f]) + (2*((x*PolyLog[3, ((-I)*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]]/Log[f] - PolyLog[4, ((-I)*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]]/Log[f]^2))/Log[f]) + (I/2)*(-(x^2*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]]/Log[f]) + (2*((x*PolyLog[3, (I*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]]/Log[f] - PolyLog[4, (I*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]]/Log[f]^2))/Log[f]))) / (Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Log[f])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2675 `Int[(F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))*((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(v_))^(p_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[F^(e*(c + d*x))*(a + b*F^v)^p, x]}, Simp[x^m u, x] - Simp[m Int[x^(m-1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*e*(c + d*x)] && GtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5666 `Int[ArcTan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(f_)^((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))]*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[I/2 Int[x^m*Log[1 - I*a - I*b*f^(c + d*x)], x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[x^m*Log[1 + I*a + I*b*f^(c + d*x)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, f}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && m > 0`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [F]

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

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{f^x x^3}{a + b f^{2x}} dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(f^x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 1\right) \log(f)^3 - x^3 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(-f^x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 1\right) \log(f)^3 - 3x^2 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \operatorname{Li}_2\left(f^x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{b \log(f)^4}$$

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

output `-1/2*(x^3*sqrt(-b/a)*log(f^x*sqrt(-b/a) + 1)*log(f)^3 - x^3*sqrt(-b/a)*log(-f^x*sqrt(-b/a) + 1)*log(f)^3 - 3*x^2*sqrt(-b/a)*dilog(f^x*sqrt(-b/a))*log(f)^2 + 3*x^2*sqrt(-b/a)*dilog(-f^x*sqrt(-b/a))*log(f)^2 + 6*x*sqrt(-b/a)*log(f)*polylog(3, f^x*sqrt(-b/a)) - 6*x*sqrt(-b/a)*log(f)*polylog(3, -f^x*sqrt(-b/a)) - 6*sqrt(-b/a)*polylog(4, f^x*sqrt(-b/a)) + 6*sqrt(-b/a)*polylog(4, -f^x*sqrt(-b/a)))/(b*log(f)^4)`

Sympy [F]

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

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

output `Integral(f**x*x**3/(a + b*f**(2*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

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

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

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

Giac [F]

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

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

Reduce [F]

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

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

output `int((f**x*x**3)/(f**(2*x)*b + a),x)`

3.103 $\int \frac{f^x}{(a+bf^{2x})^2} dx$

Optimal result	708
Mathematica [A] (verified)	708
Rubi [A] (verified)	709
Maple [A] (verified)	710
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	711
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	711
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	712
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	712
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	712
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	713

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{f^x}{(a+bf^{2x})^2} dx = \frac{f^x}{2a(a+bf^{2x})\log(f)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}\log(f)}$$

output $\frac{1}{2}f^x/a/(a+bf^{(2*x)})/\ln(f)+1/2*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*f^x/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/b^{(1/2)}/\ln(f)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{f^x}{(a+bf^{2x})^2} dx = \frac{f^x}{a^2+abf^{2x}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\log(f)}$$

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

output $(f^x/(a^2 + a*b*f^{(2*x)}) + \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*f^x)/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/(a^{(3/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[b])/(2*\text{Log}[f])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2679, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{f^x}{(a + bf^{2x})^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2679} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(bf^{2x}+a)^2} df^x}{\log(f)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{bf^{2x}+a} df^x}{2a} + \frac{f^x}{2a(a+bf^{2x})} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{f^x}{2a(a+bf^{2x})} \\
 & \quad \log(f)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(f^x/(2*a*(a + b*f^(2*x))) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]]/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]))/Log[f]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 215 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x) \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot p + 3) / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])

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

rule 2679 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot F_)^{(e_ \cdot (c_ \cdot x_) + (d_ \cdot x_)}))^{p_} \cdot (G_)^{(h_ \cdot (f_ \cdot x_) + (g_ \cdot x_)))}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{m = \text{FullSimplify}[d \cdot e \cdot (\text{Log}[F] / (g \cdot h \cdot \text{Log}[G]))]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{Denominator}[m] / (g \cdot h \cdot \text{Log}[G]) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Denominator}[m] - 1) \cdot (a + b \cdot F^{(c \cdot e - d \cdot e \cdot (f/g)) \cdot x^{\text{Numerator}[m]})^p}], x], x, G^{h \cdot ((f + g \cdot x) / \text{Denominator}[m])}], x] /;$ LtQ[m, -1] || GtQ[m, 1] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p}, x]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{f^x}{2a(a+b f^{2x}) \ln(f)} - \frac{\ln\left(f^x - \frac{a}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-ab} a \ln(f)} + \frac{\ln\left(f^x + \frac{a}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-ab} a \ln(f)}$	82

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

output $1/2/\ln(f)/a \cdot f^x / (a + b \cdot (f^x)^2) - 1/4 / (-a \cdot b)^{(1/2)} / a / \ln(f) \cdot \ln(f^x - 1 / (-a \cdot b)^{(1/2)}) \cdot a + 1/4 / (-a \cdot b)^{(1/2)} / a / \ln(f) \cdot \ln(f^x + 1 / (-a \cdot b)^{(1/2)}) \cdot a$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \frac{f^x}{(a + bf^{2x})^2} dx = \left[\frac{2abf^x - (\sqrt{-abb}f^{2x} + \sqrt{-aba}) \log\left(\frac{bf^{2x} - 2\sqrt{-ab}f^x - a}{bf^{2x} + a}\right)}{4(a^2b^2f^{2x} \log(f) + a^3b \log(f))}, \frac{abf^x - (\sqrt{abb}f^{2x} + \sqrt{aba}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}}{bf^x}\right)}{2(a^2b^2f^{2x} \log(f) + a^3b \log(f))} \right]$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{f^x}{(a + bf^{2x})^2} dx = \frac{f^x}{2a^2 \log(f) + 2abf^{2x} \log(f)} + \frac{\text{RootSum}(16z^2a^3b + 1, (i \mapsto i \log(4ia^2 + f^x)))}{\log(f)}$$

input `integrate(f**x/(a+b*f**(2*x))**2,x)`output `f**x/(2*a**2*log(f) + 2*a*b*f**(2*x)*log(f)) + RootSum(16*_z**2*a**3*b + 1, Lambda(_i, _i*log(4*_i*a**2 + f**x)))/log(f)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{f^x}{(a + bf^{2x})^2} dx = \frac{f^x}{2(abf^{2x} + a^2) \log(f)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{bf^x}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{aba} \log(f)}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{f^x}{(a + bf^{2x})^2} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{bf^x}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{aba} \log(f)} + \frac{f^x}{2(bf^{2x} + a)a \log(f)}$$

input `integrate(f^x/(a+b*f^(2*x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*arctan(b*f^x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*log(f)) + 1/2*f^x/((b*f^(2*x) + a)*a*log(f))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 22.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{f^x}{(a + bf^{2x})^2} dx = \frac{f^x}{2a \ln(f) (a + bf^{2x})} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bf^x}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a \ln(f) \sqrt{ab}}$$

input `int(f^x/(a + b*f^(2*x))^2,x)`

output $f^x/(2*a*\log(f)*(a + b*f^{(2*x)})) + \operatorname{atan}((b*f^x)/(a*b)^{(1/2)})/(2*a*\log(f)*(a*b)^{(1/2)})$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{f^x}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx = \frac{f^{2x} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^x b}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right) b + \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^x b}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right) a + f^x a b}{2 \log(f) a^2 b (f^{2x} b + a)}$$

input `int(f^x/(a+b*f^(2*x))^2,x)`

output $(f^{(2*x)}*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{atan}((f^{*x}*b)/(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}))*b + \sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{atan}((f^{*x}*b)/(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}))*a + f^{*x}*a*b)/(2*\log(f)*a^{*2}*b*(f^{(2*x)}*b + a))$

3.104 $\int \frac{f^x x}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx$

Optimal result	714
Mathematica [A] (verified)	715
Rubi [A] (verified)	715
Maple [A] (verified)	716
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	717
Sympy [F]	718
Maxima [F]	718
Giac [F]	718
Mupad [F(-1)]	719
Reduce [F]	719

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int \frac{f^x x}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log^2(f)} + \frac{f^x x}{2a(a + b f^{2x}) \log(f)} + \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log^2(f)} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log^2(f)}$$

output

```
-1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^2+1/2*f^x*x/a/(a+b*f^(2*x))/ln(f)+1/2*x*arctan(b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)-1/4*I*polylog(2,-I*b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^2+1/4*I*polylog(2,I*b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{f^x x}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\left(1 + \frac{b f^{2x}}{a}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(a + b f^{2x}) \log^2(f)} + \frac{f^x x}{2a(a + b f^{2x}) \log(f)}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{i x^2}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{i x \log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \log(f)} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \log^2(f)}}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{-\frac{i x^2}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{i x \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \log(f)} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \log^2(f)}}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

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

output `-1/2*((1 + (b*f^(2*x))/a)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*f^(2*x))*Log[f]^2) + (f^x*x)/(2*a*(a + b*f^(2*x))*Log[f]) + (((I/2)*x^2)/Sqrt[a] - (I*x*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Log[f]) - (I*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Log[f]^2))/(2*Sqrt[b]) + (((-1/2*I)*x^2)/Sqrt[a] + (I*x*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Log[f]) + (I*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Log[f]^2))/(2*Sqrt[b]))/(2*a)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2675, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x f^x}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx$$

↓ 2675

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \int \left(\frac{f^x}{2a(bf^{2x} + a)\log(f)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} \right) dx + \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} + \frac{xf^x}{2a\log(f)(a + bf^{2x})} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}\log^2(f)} + \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}\log^2(f)} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}\log^2(f)} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{xf^x}{2a\log(f)(a + bf^{2x})}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-1/2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]]/(a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]^2) + (f^x*x)/(2*a*(a + b*f^(2*x))*Log[f]) + (x*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]) - ((1/4)*PolyLog[2, ((-1)*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]^2) + ((1/4)*PolyLog[2, (1*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2675 `Int[(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(v_))^(p_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[F^(e*(c + d*x))*(a + b*F^v)^p, x]}, Simp[x^m u, x] - Simp[m Int[x^(m - 1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*e*(c + d*x)] && GtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
risch	$ \frac{f^x x}{2a(a + b f^{2x}) \ln(f)} + \frac{x \ln\left(\frac{-b f^x + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{4a \ln(f) \sqrt{-ab}} - \frac{x \ln\left(\frac{b f^x + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{4a \ln(f) \sqrt{-ab}} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-b f^x + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{4a \ln(f)^2 \sqrt{-ab}} - \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{b f^x + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{4a \ln(f)^2 \sqrt{-ab}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b f^x}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a \ln(f)^2 \sqrt{ab}} $

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

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 311 vs. $2(120) = 240$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{f^x x}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 b f^x x \log(f) + \left(b f^{2x} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + a \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \right) \text{Li}_2\left(f^x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \right) - \left(b f^{2x} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + a \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \right) \text{Li}_2\left(-f^x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \right) - \left(b f^{2x} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + a \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \right) \log\left(f^x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 1 \right) + \left(b f^{2x} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + a \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \right) \log\left(-f^x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 1 \right)}{(a + b f^{2x})^2 \log(f)^2 + a^2 b \log(f)^2}$$

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

output `1/4*(2*b*f^x*x*log(f) + (b*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + a*sqrt(-b/a))*dilog(f^x*sqrt(-b/a)) - (b*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + a*sqrt(-b/a))*dilog(-f^x*sqrt(-b/a)) - (b*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + a*sqrt(-b/a))*log(2*b*f^x + 2*a*sqrt(-b/a)) + (b*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + a*sqrt(-b/a))*log(2*b*f^x - 2*a*sqrt(-b/a)) - (b*f^(2*x)*x*sqrt(-b/a)*log(f) + a*x*sqrt(-b/a)*log(f))*log(f^x*sqrt(-b/a) + 1) + (b*f^(2*x)*x*sqrt(-b/a)*log(f) + a*x*sqrt(-b/a)*log(f))*log(-f^x*sqrt(-b/a) + 1))/(a*b^2*f^(2*x)*log(f)^2 + a^2*b*log(f)^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{f^x x}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx = \frac{f^x x}{2a^2 \log(f) + 2ab f^{2x} \log(f)} + \frac{\int \left(-\frac{f^x}{a + b f^{2x}}\right) dx + \int \frac{f^x x \log(f)}{a + b f^{2x}} dx}{2a \log(f)}$$

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

output `f**x*x/(2*a**2*log(f) + 2*a*b*f**(2*x)*log(f)) + (Integral(-f**x/(a + b*f**
*(2*x)), x) + Integral(f**x*x*log(f)/(a + b*f**(2*x)), x))/(2*a*log(f))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{f^x x}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx = \int \frac{f^x x}{(b f^{2x} + a)^2} dx$$

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

output `1/2*f^x*x/(a*b*f^(2*x)*log(f) + a^2*log(f)) + integrate(1/2*(x*log(f) - 1)
*f^x/(a*b*f^(2*x)*log(f) + a^2*log(f)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{f^x x}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx = \int \frac{f^x x}{(b f^{2x} + a)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(f^x*x/(b*f^(2*x) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{f^x x}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx = \int \frac{f^x x}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{f^x x}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx = \int \frac{f^x x}{f^{4x} b^2 + 2 f^{2x} a b + a^2} dx$$

input `int(f^x*x/(a+b*f^(2*x))^2,x)`output `int((f**x*x)/(f**(4*x)*b**2 + 2*f**(2*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.105 $\int \frac{f^x x^2}{(a+bf^{2x})^2} dx$

Optimal result	720
Mathematica [A] (verified)	721
Rubi [A] (verified)	721
Maple [F]	723
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	724
Sympy [F]	724
Maxima [F]	725
Giac [F]	725
Mupad [F(-1)]	725
Reduce [F]	726

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 333

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

$$+ \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b} \log^3(f)} - \frac{ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b} \log^2(f)}$$

$$- \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b} \log^3(f)} + \frac{ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b} \log^2(f)}$$

$$+ \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b} \log^3(f)} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b} \log^3(f)}$$

output

```
-x*arctan(b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^2+1/2*f^x*x^2/a/(a+b*f^(2*x))/ln(f)+1/2*x^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)+1/2*I*polylog(2,-I*b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^3-1/2*I*x*polylog(2,-I*b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^2-1/2*I*polylog(2,I*b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^3+1/2*I*x*polylog(2,I*b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^2+1/2*I*polylog(3,-I*b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^3-1/2*I*polylog(3,I*b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx = \frac{f^x x^2}{2a(a + b f^{2x}) \log(f)}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{ix^2}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{ix \log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \log(f)} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \log^2(f)}}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{-\frac{ix^2}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{ix \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \log(f)} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \log^2(f)}}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{ix^3}{3\sqrt{a}} - \frac{ix^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \log(f)} - \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \log^2(f)} + \frac{2i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \log^3(f)}}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{-\frac{ix^3}{3\sqrt{a}} + \frac{ix^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \log(f)} + \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \log^2(f)} - \frac{2i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \log^3(f)}}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

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

output
$$\frac{(f^x x^2)/(2a(a + b f^{2x}) \operatorname{Log}[f]) - (((I/2)x^2)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] - (I x \operatorname{Log}[1 + (I \operatorname{Sqrt}[b] f^x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] \operatorname{Log}[f]) - (I \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, ((-I) \operatorname{Sqrt}[b] f^x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] \operatorname{Log}[f]^2)))/(2 \operatorname{Sqrt}[b]) + (((-1/2 I)x^2)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] + (I x \operatorname{Log}[1 - (I \operatorname{Sqrt}[b] f^x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] \operatorname{Log}[f]) + (I \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (I \operatorname{Sqrt}[b] f^x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] \operatorname{Log}[f]^2)))/(2 \operatorname{Sqrt}[b])}{a \operatorname{Log}[f]} + (((I/3)x^3)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] - (I x^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 + (I \operatorname{Sqrt}[b] f^x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] \operatorname{Log}[f]) - ((2 I)x \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, ((-I) \operatorname{Sqrt}[b] f^x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] \operatorname{Log}[f]^2) + ((2 I) \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, ((-I) \operatorname{Sqrt}[b] f^x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] \operatorname{Log}[f]^3))/(2 \operatorname{Sqrt}[b]) + (((-1/3 I)x^3)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] + (I x^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 - (I \operatorname{Sqrt}[b] f^x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] \operatorname{Log}[f]) + ((2 I)x \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (I \operatorname{Sqrt}[b] f^x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] \operatorname{Log}[f]^2) - ((2 I) \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, (I \operatorname{Sqrt}[b] f^x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] \operatorname{Log}[f]^3))/(2 \operatorname{Sqrt}[b])}{(2a)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2675, 27, 2010, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{x^2 f^x}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2675} \\
& -2 \int \frac{1}{2} x \left(\frac{f^x}{a(b f^{2x} + a) \log(f)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} \right) dx + \frac{x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} + \\
& \quad \frac{x^2 f^x}{2a \log(f) (a + b f^{2x})} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& - \int x \left(\frac{f^x}{a(b f^{2x} + a) \log(f)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} \right) dx + \frac{x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} + \frac{x^2 f^x}{2a \log(f) (a + b f^{2x})} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2010} \\
& - \int \left(\frac{x f^x}{a(b f^{2x} + a) \log(f)} + \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} \right) dx + \frac{x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} + \frac{x^2 f^x}{2a \log(f) (a + b f^{2x})} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} - \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log^2(f)} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log^3(f)} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log^3(f)} + \\
& \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log^3(f)} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log^3(f)} - \frac{ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log^2(f)} + \\
& \frac{ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log^2(f)} + \frac{x^2 f^x}{2a \log(f) (a + b f^{2x})}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output

```

-((x*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]^2)) + (f^x*x^2
)/(2*a*(a + b*f^(2*x))*Log[f]) + (x^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(2*a^
(3/2)*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]) + ((I/2)*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(a^
(3/2)*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]^3) - ((I/2)*x*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])
/(a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]^2) - ((I/2)*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/
(a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]^3) + ((I/2)*x*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])
/(a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]^2) + ((I/2)*PolyLog[3, ((-I)*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]
])/ (a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]^3) - ((I/2)*PolyLog[3, (I*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]
])/ (a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]^3)

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

```

rule 2009

```

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

```

rule 2010

```

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

```

rule 2675

```

Int[(F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))*((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(v_))^(p_)*(x_)^(
m_), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[F^(e*(c + d*x))*(a + b*F^v)^p, x]}, Si
mp[x^m u, x] - Simp[m Int[x^(m - 1)*u, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*e*(c + d*x)] && GtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]

```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx$$

input

```

int(f^x*x^2/(a+b*f^(2*x))^2,x)

```

output `int(f^x*x^2/(a+b*f^(2*x))^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 b f^x x^2 \log(f)^2 + 2 \left((b x \log(f) - b) f^{2x} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + (a x \log(f) - a) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \right) \text{Li}_2 \left(f^x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \right) - 2 \left((b x \log(f) - b) f^{2x} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + (a x \log(f) - a) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \right) \log(f)}{(a + b f^{2x})^2}$$

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

output `1/4*(2*b*f^x*x^2*log(f)^2 + 2*((b*x*log(f) - b)*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + (a*x*log(f) - a)*sqrt(-b/a))*dilog(f^x*sqrt(-b/a)) - 2*((b*x*log(f) - b)*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + (a*x*log(f) - a)*sqrt(-b/a))*dilog(-f^x*sqrt(-b/a)) - ((b*x^2*log(f)^2 - 2*b*x*log(f))*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + (a*x^2*log(f)^2 - 2*a*x*log(f))*sqrt(-b/a))*log(f^x*sqrt(-b/a) + 1) + ((b*x^2*log(f)^2 - 2*b*x*log(f))*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + (a*x^2*log(f)^2 - 2*a*x*log(f))*sqrt(-b/a))*log(-f^x*sqrt(-b/a) + 1) - 2*(b*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + a*sqrt(-b/a))*polylog(3, f^x*sqrt(-b/a)) + 2*(b*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + a*sqrt(-b/a))*polylog(3, -f^x*sqrt(-b/a)))/(a*b^2*f^(2*x)*log(f)^3 + a^2*b*log(f)^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx = \frac{f^x x^2}{2a^2 \log(f) + 2ab f^{2x} \log(f)} + \frac{\int \left(-\frac{2f^x x}{a + b f^{2x}} \right) dx + \int \frac{f^x x^2 \log(f)}{a + b f^{2x}} dx}{2a \log(f)}$$

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

output `f**x*x**2/(2*a**2*log(f) + 2*a*b*f**(2*x)*log(f)) + (Integral(-2*f**x*x/(a + b*f**(2*x)), x) + Integral(f**x*x**2*log(f)/(a + b*f**(2*x)), x))/(2*a*log(f))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx = \int \frac{f^x x^2}{(b f^{2x} + a)^2} dx$$

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

output `1/2*f^x*x^2/(a*b*f^(2*x)*log(f) + a^2*log(f)) + integrate(1/2*(x^2*log(f) - 2*x)*f^x/(a*b*f^(2*x)*log(f) + a^2*log(f)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx = \int \frac{f^x x^2}{(b f^{2x} + a)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(f^x*x^2/(b*f^(2*x) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx = \int \frac{f^x x^2}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx$$

input `int((f^x*x^2)/(a + b*f^(2*x))^2,x)`

output `int((f^x*x^2)/(a + b*f^(2*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx = \int \frac{f^x x^2}{f^{4x} b^2 + 2 f^{2x} a b + a^2} dx$$

input `int(f^x*x^2/(a+b*f^(2*x))^2,x)`

output `int((f**x*x**2)/(f**(4*x)*b**2 + 2*f**(2*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.106 $\int \frac{f^x x^3}{(a+bf^{2x})^2} dx$

Optimal result	727
Mathematica [A] (verified)	728
Rubi [A] (verified)	729
Maple [F]	731
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	731
Sympy [F]	732
Maxima [F]	732
Giac [F]	732
Mupad [F(-1)]	733
Reduce [F]	733

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 501

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

$$+ \frac{3ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b} \log^3(f)} - \frac{3ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}\sqrt{b} \log^2(f)}$$

$$- \frac{3ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b} \log^3(f)} + \frac{3ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}\sqrt{b} \log^2(f)}$$

$$- \frac{3i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b} \log^4(f)} + \frac{3ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b} \log^3(f)}$$

$$+ \frac{3i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b} \log^4(f)} - \frac{3ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b} \log^3(f)}$$

$$- \frac{3i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b} \log^4(f)} + \frac{3i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b} \log^4(f)}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -3/2*x^2*\arctan(b^{(1/2)*f^x/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/b^{(1/2)}/\ln(f)^2+1/2*f^x*x^3/a \\
& / (a+b*f^{(2*x)})/\ln(f)+1/2*x^3*\arctan(b^{(1/2)*f^x/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/b^{(1/2)}/\ln \\
& (f)+3/2*I*x*polylog(2,-I*b^{(1/2)*f^x/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/b^{(1/2)}/\ln(f)^3-3/4 \\
& *I*x^2*polylog(2,-I*b^{(1/2)*f^x/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/b^{(1/2)}/\ln(f)^2-3/2*I*x*p \\
& olylog(2,I*b^{(1/2)*f^x/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/b^{(1/2)}/\ln(f)^3+3/4*I*x^2*polylog(\\
& 2,I*b^{(1/2)*f^x/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/b^{(1/2)}/\ln(f)^2-3/2*I*polylog(3,-I*b^{(1/2) \\
& }*f^x/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/b^{(1/2)}/\ln(f)^4+3/2*I*x*polylog(3,-I*b^{(1/2)*f^x/a^{ \\
& (1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/b^{(1/2)}/\ln(f)^3+3/2*I*polylog(3,I*b^{(1/2)*f^x/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3 \\
& /2)}/b^{(1/2)}/\ln(f)^4-3/2*I*x*polylog(3,I*b^{(1/2)*f^x/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/b^{(1/ \\
& 2)}/\ln(f)^3-3/2*I*polylog(4,-I*b^{(1/2)*f^x/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/b^{(1/2)}/\ln(f)^4 \\
& +3/2*I*polylog(4,I*b^{(1/2)*f^x/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/b^{(1/2)}/\ln(f)^4
\end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 434, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{f^x x^3}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a}f^x x^3 \log^3(f)}{a + b f^{2x}} - \frac{3ix^2 \log^2(f) \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{ix^3 \log^3(f) \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{3ix^2 \log^2(f) \log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{ix^3 \log^3(f) \log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input

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

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((2*\text{Sqrt}[a]*f^x*x^3*\text{Log}[f]^3)/(a + b*f^{(2*x)}) - ((3*I)*x^2*\text{Log}[f]^2*\text{Log}[1 \\
& - (I*\text{Sqrt}[b]*f^x)/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/\text{Sqrt}[b] + (I*x^3*\text{Log}[f]^3*\text{Log}[1 - (I*\text{Sqrt}[b]*f \\
& ^x)/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/\text{Sqrt}[b] + ((3*I)*x^2*\text{Log}[f]^2*\text{Log}[1 + (I*\text{Sqrt}[b]*f^x)/\text{Sqrt}[a \\
&])/\text{Sqrt}[b] - (I*x^3*\text{Log}[f]^3*\text{Log}[1 + (I*\text{Sqrt}[b]*f^x)/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/\text{Sqrt}[b] - \\
& ((3*I)*x*\text{Log}[f]*(-2 + x*\text{Log}[f])*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*f^x)/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/\text{Sq \\
& rt}[b] + ((3*I)*x*\text{Log}[f]*(-2 + x*\text{Log}[f])*PolyLog[2, (I*\text{Sqrt}[b]*f^x)/\text{Sqrt}[a \\
&])/\text{Sqrt}[b] - ((6*I)*PolyLog[3, ((-I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*f^x)/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/\text{Sqrt}[b] + ((6* \\
& I)*x*\text{Log}[f]*PolyLog[3, ((-I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*f^x)/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/\text{Sqrt}[b] + ((6*I)*PolyL \\
& og[3, (I*\text{Sqrt}[b]*f^x)/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/\text{Sqrt}[b] - ((6*I)*x*\text{Log}[f]*PolyLog[3, (I*Sq \\
& rt}[b]*f^x)/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/\text{Sqrt}[b] - ((6*I)*PolyLog[4, ((-I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*f^x)/\text{Sqrt}[a \\
&])/\text{Sqrt}[b] + ((6*I)*PolyLog[4, (I*\text{Sqrt}[b]*f^x)/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/\text{Sqrt}[b]/(4*a^{(3 \\
& /2)*\text{Log}[f]^4)
\end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 487, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2675, 27, 2010, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3 f^x}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2675} \\
 & -3 \int \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(\frac{f^x}{a(b f^{2x} + a) \log(f)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} \right) dx + \frac{x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{x^3 f^x}{2a \log(f) (a + b f^{2x})} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \int x^2 \left(\frac{f^x}{a(b f^{2x} + a) \log(f)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} \right) dx + \frac{x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{x^3 f^x}{2a \log(f) (a + b f^{2x})} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2010} \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \int \left(\frac{x^2 f^x}{a(b f^{2x} + a) \log(f)} + \frac{x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} \right) dx + \frac{x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{x^3 f^x}{2a \log(f) (a + b f^{2x})} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log^2(f)} + \frac{i x^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i \sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log^2(f)} - \frac{i x^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i \sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log^2(f)} + \frac{i \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i \sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log^4(f)} - \frac{i \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i \sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log^4(f)} \right) \\
 & \quad + \frac{x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} + \frac{x^3 f^x}{2a \log(f) (a + b f^{2x})}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output
$$\frac{(f^x x^3)/(2a(a + b f^{2x}) \log f) + (x^3 \operatorname{ArcTan}[\sqrt{b} f^x / \sqrt{a}]) / (2a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log f) - (3(x^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[\sqrt{b} f^x / \sqrt{a}]) / (a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log f^2) - (I x \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (-I) \sqrt{b} f^x / \sqrt{a}]) / (a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log f^3) + ((I/2) x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (-I) \sqrt{b} f^x / \sqrt{a}]) / (a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log f^2) + (I x \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (I \sqrt{b} f^x / \sqrt{a}]) / (a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log f^3) - ((I/2) x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (I \sqrt{b} f^x / \sqrt{a}]) / (a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log f^2) + (I \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, (-I) \sqrt{b} f^x / \sqrt{a}]) / (a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log f^4) - (I x \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, (-I) \sqrt{b} f^x / \sqrt{a}]) / (a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log f^3) - (I \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, (I \sqrt{b} f^x / \sqrt{a}]) / (a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log f^4) + (I x \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, (I \sqrt{b} f^x / \sqrt{a}]) / (a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log f^3) + (I \operatorname{PolyLog}[4, (-I) \sqrt{b} f^x / \sqrt{a}]) / (a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log f^4) - (I \operatorname{PolyLog}[4, (I \sqrt{b} f^x / \sqrt{a}]) / (a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \log f^4))) / 2$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 2675 `Int[(F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))*((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(v_))^(p_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[F^(e*(c + d*x))*(a + b F^v)^p, x]}, Simp[x^m u, x] - Simp[m Int[x^(m-1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*e*(c + d*x)] && GtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{f^x x^3}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 549, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{f^x x^3}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 b f^x x^3 \log(f)^3 + 3 \left((b x^2 \log(f)^2 - 2 b x \log(f)) f^{2x} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + (a x^2 \log(f)^2 - 2 a x \log(f)) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \right) \text{Li}_2(f^x)}{}$$

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

output `1/4*(2*b*f^x*x^3*log(f)^3 + 3*((b*x^2*log(f)^2 - 2*b*x*log(f))*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + (a*x^2*log(f)^2 - 2*a*x*log(f))*sqrt(-b/a))*dilog(f^x*sqrt(-b/a)) - 3*((b*x^2*log(f)^2 - 2*b*x*log(f))*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + (a*x^2*log(f)^2 - 2*a*x*log(f))*sqrt(-b/a))*dilog(-f^x*sqrt(-b/a)) - ((b*x^3*log(f)^3 - 3*b*x^2*log(f)^2)*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + (a*x^3*log(f)^3 - 3*a*x^2*log(f)^2)*sqrt(-b/a))*log(f^x*sqrt(-b/a) + 1) + ((b*x^3*log(f)^3 - 3*b*x^2*log(f)^2)*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + (a*x^3*log(f)^3 - 3*a*x^2*log(f)^2)*sqrt(-b/a))*log(-f^x*sqrt(-b/a) + 1) + 6*(b*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + a*sqrt(-b/a))*polylog(4, f^x*sqrt(-b/a)) - 6*(b*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + a*sqrt(-b/a))*polylog(4, -f^x*sqrt(-b/a)) - 6*((b*x*log(f) - b)*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + (a*x*log(f) - a)*sqrt(-b/a))*polylog(3, f^x*sqrt(-b/a)) + 6*((b*x*log(f) - b)*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + (a*x*log(f) - a)*sqrt(-b/a))*polylog(3, -f^x*sqrt(-b/a)))/(a*b^2*f^(2*x)*log(f)^4 + a^2*b*log(f)^4)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{f^x x^3}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx = \frac{f^x x^3}{2a^2 \log(f) + 2ab f^{2x} \log(f)} + \frac{\int \left(-\frac{3f^x x^2}{a + b f^{2x}}\right) dx + \int \frac{f^x x^3 \log(f)}{a + b f^{2x}} dx}{2a \log(f)}$$

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

output `f**x*x**3/(2*a**2*log(f) + 2*a*b*f**(2*x)*log(f)) + (Integral(-3*f**x*x**2/(a + b*f**(2*x)), x) + Integral(f**x*x**3*log(f)/(a + b*f**(2*x)), x))/(2*a*log(f))`

Maxima [F]

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

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

output `1/2*f^x*x^3/(a*b*f^(2*x)*log(f) + a^2*log(f)) + integrate(1/2*(x^3*log(f) - 3*x^2)*f^x/(a*b*f^(2*x)*log(f) + a^2*log(f)), x)`

Giac [F]

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

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

$$\int \frac{f^x x^3}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} dx = \int \frac{f^x x^3}{f^{4x} b^2 + 2 f^{2x} a b + a^2} dx$$

input `int(f^x*x^3/(a+b*f^(2*x))^2,x)`output `int((f**x*x**3)/(f**(4*x)*b**2 + 2*f**(2*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.107 $\int \frac{f^x}{(a+bf^{2x})^3} dx$

Optimal result	734
Mathematica [A] (verified)	734
Rubi [A] (verified)	735
Maple [A] (verified)	736
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	737
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	737
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	738
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	738
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	738
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	739

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{f^x}{(a+bf^{2x})^3} dx = \frac{f^x}{4a(a+bf^{2x})^2 \log(f)} + \frac{3f^x}{8a^2(a+bf^{2x}) \log(f)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}\sqrt{b} \log(f)}$$

output $1/4*f^x/a/(a+b*f^(2*x))^2/\ln(f)+3/8*f^x/a^2/(a+b*f^(2*x))/\ln(f)+3/8*\arctan(b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/b^(1/2)/\ln(f)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{f^x}{(a+bf^{2x})^3} dx = \frac{\frac{5af^x+3bf^{3x}}{8a^2(a+bf^{2x})^2} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}}}{\log(f)}$$

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

output $((5*a*f^x + 3*b*f^(3*x))/(8*a^2*(a + b*f^(2*x))^2) + (3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(8*a^(5/2)*Sqrt[b]))/Log[f]$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {2679, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{f^x}{(a + bf^{2x})^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2679} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(bf^{2x} + a)^3} df^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(bf^{2x} + a)^2} df^x}{\log(f)} + \frac{f^x}{4a(a + bf^{2x})^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{bf^{2x} + a} df^x}{2a} + \frac{f^x}{2a(a + bf^{2x})} \right)}{\log(f)} + \frac{f^x}{4a(a + bf^{2x})^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{f^x}{2a(a + bf^{2x})} \right)}{\log(f)} + \frac{f^x}{4a(a + bf^{2x})^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(f^x/(4*a*(a + b*f^(2*x))^2) + (3*(f^x/(2*a*(a + b*f^(2*x)))) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]]/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]))/(4*a))/Log[f]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 215 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x) \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}) / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot p + 3) / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])

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

rule 2679 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot F_)^{(e_ \cdot (c_ \cdot (d_ \cdot x_)))})^{p_} \cdot (G_)^{(h_ \cdot (f_ \cdot (g_ \cdot x_)))}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{m = \text{FullSimplify}[d \cdot e \cdot (\text{Log}[F] / (g \cdot h \cdot \text{Log}[G]))]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{Denominator}[m] / (g \cdot h \cdot \text{Log}[G]) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Denominator}[m] - 1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot F^{(c \cdot e - d \cdot e \cdot (f/g))} \cdot x^{\text{Numerator}[m]})^p], x], x, G^{(h \cdot ((f + g \cdot x) / \text{Denominator}[m]))}], x] /;$ LtQ[m, -1] || GtQ[m, 1] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p}, x]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{f^x (3b f^{2x} + 5a)}{8 \ln(f) a^2 (a + b f^{2x})^2} - \frac{3 \ln\left(f^x - \frac{a}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{16 \sqrt{-ab} a^2 \ln(f)} + \frac{3 \ln\left(f^x + \frac{a}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{16 \sqrt{-ab} a^2 \ln(f)}$	94

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

output $\frac{1}{8} f^x \cdot (3 \cdot b \cdot (f^x)^2 + 5 \cdot a) / \ln(f) / a^2 / (a + b \cdot (f^x)^2)^2 - 3 / 16 / (-a \cdot b)^{(1/2)} / a^2 / \ln(f) \cdot \ln(f^x - 1 / (-a \cdot b)^{(1/2)} \cdot a) + 3 / 16 / (-a \cdot b)^{(1/2)} / a^2 / \ln(f) \cdot \ln(f^x + 1 / (-a \cdot b)^{(1/2)} \cdot a)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int \frac{f^x}{(a + bf^{2x})^3} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{6ab^2 f^{3x} + 10a^2 b f^x - 3(\sqrt{-abb^2} f^{4x} + 2\sqrt{-abab} f^{2x} + \sqrt{-aba^2}) \log\left(\frac{bf^{2x} - 2\sqrt{-ab} f^x - a}{bf^{2x} + a}\right)}{16(a^3 b^3 f^{4x} \log(f) + 2a^4 b^2 f^{2x} \log(f) + a^5 b \log(f))}, \frac{3ab^2 f^{3x} + 5a^2 b f^x - 3(\sqrt{ab} f^{4x} + 2\sqrt{ab} f^{2x} + \sqrt{ab} a^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}}{bf^x}\right)}{16(a^3 b^3 f^{4x} \log(f) + 2a^4 b^2 f^{2x} \log(f) + a^5 b \log(f))} \right]$$

input `integrate(f^x/(a+b*f^(2*x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/16*(6*a*b^2*f^(3*x) + 10*a^2*b*f^x - 3*(sqrt(-a*b)*b^2*f^(4*x) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)*a*b*f^(2*x) + sqrt(-a*b)*a^2)*log((b*f^(2*x) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*f^x - a)/(b*f^(2*x) + a)))/(a^3*b^3*f^(4*x)*log(f) + 2*a^4*b^2*f^(2*x)*log(f) + a^5*b*log(f)), 1/8*(3*a*b^2*f^(3*x) + 5*a^2*b*f^x - 3*(sqrt(a*b)*b^2*f^(4*x) + 2*sqrt(a*b)*a*b*f^(2*x) + sqrt(a*b)*a^2)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)/(b*f^x)))/(a^3*b^3*f^(4*x)*log(f) + 2*a^4*b^2*f^(2*x)*log(f) + a^5*b*log(f)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{f^x}{(a + bf^{2x})^3} dx = \frac{5af^x + 3bf^{3x}}{8a^4 \log(f) + 16a^3 b f^{2x} \log(f) + 8a^2 b^2 f^{4x} \log(f)}$$

$$+ \frac{\text{RootSum}\left(256z^2 a^5 b + 9, \left(i \mapsto i \log\left(\frac{16ia^3}{3} + f^x\right)\right)\right)}{\log(f)}$$

input `integrate(f**x/(a+b*f**(2*x))**3,x)`output `(5*a*f**x + 3*b*f**(3*x))/(8*a**4*log(f) + 16*a**3*b*f**(2*x)*log(f) + 8*a**2*b**2*f**(4*x)*log(f)) + RootSum(256*_z**2*a**5*b + 9, Lambda(_i, _i*log(16*_i*a**3/3 + f**x)))/log(f)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{f^x}{(a + bf^{2x})^3} dx = \frac{3bf^{3x} + 5af^x}{8(a^2b^2f^{4x} + 2a^3bf^{2x} + a^4)\log(f)} + \frac{3\arctan\left(\frac{bf^x}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^2}\log(f)}$$

input `integrate(f^x/(a+b*f^(2*x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*(3*b*f^(3*x) + 5*a*f^x)/((a^2*b^2*f^(4*x) + 2*a^3*b*f^(2*x) + a^4)*log(f)) + 3/8*arctan(b*f^x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2*log(f))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{f^x}{(a + bf^{2x})^3} dx = \frac{3\arctan\left(\frac{bf^x}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^2}\log(f)} + \frac{3bf^{3x} + 5af^x}{8(bf^{2x} + a)^2a^2\log(f)}$$

input `integrate(f^x/(a+b*f^(2*x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `3/8*arctan(b*f^x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2*log(f)) + 1/8*(3*b*f^(3*x) + 5*a*f^x)/((b*f^(2*x) + a)^2*a^2*log(f))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 22.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{f^x}{(a + bf^{2x})^3} dx = \frac{\frac{5f^x}{8a\ln(f)} + \frac{3bf^{3x}}{8a^2\ln(f)}}{b^2f^{4x} + a^2 + 2abf^{2x}} + \frac{3\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bf^x}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8a^2\ln(f)\sqrt{ab}}$$

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

output
$$\left(\frac{(5f^x)/(8a \log(f)) + (3bf^{3x})/(8a^2 \log(f))}{(b^2 f^{4x} + a^2 + 2abf^{2x})} + \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bf^x}{(ab)^{1/2}}\right)}{(8a^2 \log(f) * (ab)^{1/2})} \right)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{f^x}{(a + bf^{2x})^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3f^{4x} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^x b}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 + 6f^{2x} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^x b}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right) ab + 3\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^x b}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 + 3f^{3x} a b^2 + 5f^x a^2 b}{8 \log(f) a^3 b (f^{4x} b^2 + 2f^{2x} ab + a^2)}$$

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

output
$$(3f^{4x} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^x b}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 + 6f^{2x} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^x b}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right) ab + 3\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^x b}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 + 3f^{3x} a b^2 + 5f^x a^2 b) / (8 \log(f) a^3 b (f^{4x} b^2 + 2f^{2x} ab + a^2))$$

3.108 $\int \frac{f^x x}{(a+bf^{2x})^3} dx$

Optimal result	740
Mathematica [A] (verified)	741
Rubi [A] (verified)	741
Maple [A] (verified)	742
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	743
Sympy [F]	744
Maxima [F]	744
Giac [F]	745
Mupad [F(-1)]	745
Reduce [F]	745

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 223

$$\int \frac{f^x x}{(a + bf^{2x})^3} dx = -\frac{f^x}{8a^2 (a + bf^{2x}) \log^2(f)} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}\log^2(f)} + \frac{f^x x}{4a (a + bf^{2x})^2 \log(f)}$$

$$+ \frac{3f^x x}{8a^2 (a + bf^{2x}) \log(f)} + \frac{3x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}\log(f)}$$

$$- \frac{3i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}\log^2(f)} + \frac{3i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}\log^2(f)}$$

output

```
-1/8*f^x/a^2/(a+b*f^(2*x))/ln(f)^2-1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)
/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^2+1/4*f^x*x/a/(a+b*f^(2*x))^2/ln(f)+3/8*f^x*x/a^2/(a+b*f^(2
*x))/ln(f)+3/8*x*arctan(b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)-3/16*I*
polylog(2,-I*b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^2+3/16*I*polylog(2
,I*b^(1/2)*f^x/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{f^x x}{(a + b f^{2x})^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{16 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{8 a f^x x \log(f)}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} + \frac{4 f^x (-1 + 3 x \log(f))}{a + b f^{2x}} + \frac{6 i \left(x \log(f) \left(\log\left(1 - \frac{i \sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \log\left(1 + \frac{i \sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right) - \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i \sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i \sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}}{32 a^2 \log^2(f)}$$

input `Integrate[(f^x*x)/(a + b*f^(2*x))^3,x]`output `((-16*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]) + (8*a*f^x*x*Log[f])/(a + b*f^(2*x))^2 + (4*f^x*(-1 + 3*x*Log[f]))/(a + b*f^(2*x)) + ((6*I)*(x*Log[f]*(Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]] - Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]]) - PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]] + PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]]))/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]))/(32*a^2*Log[f]^2)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2675, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x f^x}{(a + b f^{2x})^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2675$$

$$- \int \left(\frac{3 f^x}{8 a^2 (b f^{2x} + a) \log(f)} + \frac{f^x}{4 a (b f^{2x} + a)^2 \log(f)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8 a^{5/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{3 x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8 a^{5/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} + \frac{3 x f^x}{8 a^2 \log(f) (a + b f^{2x})} + \frac{x f^x}{4 a \log(f) (a + b f^{2x})^2}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}\log^2(f)} + \frac{3x\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \frac{3i\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}\log^2(f)} + \frac{3i\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}\log^2(f)} - \frac{f^x}{8a^2\log^2(f)(a+bf^{2x})} + \frac{3xf^x}{8a^2\log(f)(a+bf^{2x})} + \frac{xf^x}{4a\log(f)(a+bf^{2x})^2}$$

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

output
$$-1/8*f^x/(a^2*(a + b*f^(2*x))*\operatorname{Log}[f]^2) - \operatorname{ArcTan}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*f^x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]]/(2*a^(5/2)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Log}[f]^2) + (f^x*x)/(4*a*(a + b*f^(2*x))^2*\operatorname{Log}[f]) + (3*f^x*x)/(8*a^2*(a + b*f^(2*x))*\operatorname{Log}[f]) + (3*x*\operatorname{ArcTan}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*f^x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(8*a^(5/2)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Log}[f]) - (((3*I)/16)*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, ((-I)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*f^x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(a^(5/2)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Log}[f]^2) + (((3*I)/16)*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (I*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*f^x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(a^(5/2)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Log}[f]^2)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2675 `Int[(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(v_))^(p_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[F^(e*(c + d*x))*(a + b*F^v)^p, x]}, Simp[x^m u, x] - Simp[m Int[x^(m - 1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*e*(c + d*x)] && GtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
risch	$\frac{f^x(3xbf^{2x}\ln(f)+5\ln(f)ax-bf^{2x}-a)}{8\ln(f)^2a^2(a+bf^{2x})^2} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{bf^x}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a^2\ln(f)^2\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{3x\ln\left(\frac{-bf^x+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{16a^2\ln(f)\sqrt{-ab}} - \frac{3x\ln\left(\frac{bf^x+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{16a^2\ln(f)\sqrt{-ab}} + \frac{3\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-bf^x+\sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{16a^2\ln(f)^2\sqrt{-ab}}$

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

output

```
1/8*f^x*(3*ln(f)*b*x*(f^x)^2+5*ln(f)*a*x-b*(f^x)^2-a)/ln(f)^2/a^2/(a+b*(f^
x)^2)^2-1/2/a^2/ln(f)^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*f^x/(a*b)^(1/2))+3/16/a^2/ln(
f)*x/(-a*b)^(1/2)*ln((-b*f^x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))-3/16/a^2/ln(f)*x/
(-a*b)^(1/2)*ln((b*f^x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))+3/16/a^2/ln(f)^2/(-a*b)
^(1/2)*dilog((-b*f^x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))-3/16/a^2/ln(f)^2/(-a*b)^(
1/2)*dilog((b*f^x+(-a*b)^(1/2))/(-a*b)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 494 vs. $2(167) = 334$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 494, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{f^x x}{(a + b f^{2x})^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(3b^2x \log(f) - b^2)f^{3x} + 2(5abx \log(f) - ab)f^x + 3\left(b^2 f^{4x} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 2abf^{2x} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right) \text{Li}_2\left(f^x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{...}$$

input

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

output

```
1/16*(2*(3*b^2*x*log(f) - b^2)*f^(3*x) + 2*(5*a*b*x*log(f) - a*b)*f^x + 3*
(b^2*f^(4*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*a*b*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + a^2*sqrt(-b/a))*dilog
(f^x*sqrt(-b/a)) - 3*(b^2*f^(4*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*a*b*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) +
a^2*sqrt(-b/a))*dilog(-f^x*sqrt(-b/a)) - 4*(b^2*f^(4*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*a*b
*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + a^2*sqrt(-b/a))*log(2*b*f^x + 2*a*sqrt(-b/a)) + 4*(b
^2*f^(4*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*a*b*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + a^2*sqrt(-b/a))*log(2*b
*f^x - 2*a*sqrt(-b/a)) - 3*(b^2*f^(4*x)*x*sqrt(-b/a)*log(f) + 2*a*b*f^(2*x
)*x*sqrt(-b/a)*log(f) + a^2*x*sqrt(-b/a)*log(f))*log(f^x*sqrt(-b/a) + 1) +
3*(b^2*f^(4*x)*x*sqrt(-b/a)*log(f) + 2*a*b*f^(2*x)*x*sqrt(-b/a)*log(f) +
a^2*x*sqrt(-b/a)*log(f))*log(-f^x*sqrt(-b/a) + 1))/(a^2*b^3*f^(4*x)*log(f)
^2 + 2*a^3*b^2*f^(2*x)*log(f)^2 + a^4*b*log(f)^2)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{f^x x}{(a + b f^{2x})^3} dx = \frac{f^{3x}(3bx \log(f) - b) + f^x(5ax \log(f) - a)}{8a^4 \log(f)^2 + 16a^3 b f^{2x} \log(f)^2 + 8a^2 b^2 f^{4x} \log(f)^2} + \frac{\int \left(-\frac{4f^x}{a + b f^{2x}}\right) dx + \int \frac{3f^x x \log(f)}{a + b f^{2x}} dx}{8a^2 \log(f)}$$

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

output `(f**(3*x)*(3*b*x*log(f) - b) + f**x*(5*a*x*log(f) - a))/(8*a**4*log(f)**2 + 16*a**3*b*f**(2*x)*log(f)**2 + 8*a**2*b**2*f**(4*x)*log(f)**2) + (Integral(-4*f**x/(a + b*f**(2*x)), x) + Integral(3*f**x*x*log(f)/(a + b*f**(2*x)), x))/(8*a**2*log(f))`

Maxima [F]

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

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

output `1/8*((3*b*x*log(f) - b)*f^(3*x) + (5*a*x*log(f) - a)*f^x)/(a^2*b^2*f^(4*x)*log(f)^2 + 2*a^3*b*f^(2*x)*log(f)^2 + a^4*log(f)^2) + integrate(1/8*(3*x*log(f) - 4)*f^x/(a^2*b*f^(2*x)*log(f) + a^3*log(f)), x)`

Giac [F]

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

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{f^x x}{(a + b f^{2x})^3} dx = \int \frac{f^x x}{f^{6x} b^3 + 3 f^{4x} a b^2 + 3 f^{2x} a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

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

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

$$3.109 \quad \int \frac{f^x x^2}{(a + b f^{2x})^3} dx$$

Optimal result	746
Mathematica [A] (verified)	747
Rubi [A] (verified)	748
Maple [F]	750
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	750
Sympy [F]	751
Maxima [F]	752
Giac [F]	752
Mupad [F(-1)]	752
Reduce [F]	753

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 420

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{f^x x^2}{(a + b f^{2x})^3} dx = & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{5/2} \sqrt{b} \log^3(f)} - \frac{f^x x}{4a^2 (a + b f^{2x}) \log^2(f)} - \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2} \sqrt{b} \log^2(f)} \\ & + \frac{f^x x^2}{4a (a + b f^{2x})^2 \log(f)} + \frac{3 f^x x^2}{8a^2 (a + b f^{2x}) \log(f)} + \frac{3x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} \\ & + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2} \sqrt{b} \log^3(f)} - \frac{3ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2} \sqrt{b} \log^2(f)} \\ & - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2} \sqrt{b} \log^3(f)} + \frac{3ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2} \sqrt{b} \log^2(f)} \\ & + \frac{3i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2} \sqrt{b} \log^3(f)} - \frac{3i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2} \sqrt{b} \log^3(f)} \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4} \arctan\left(\frac{b^{1/2} f^x}{a^{1/2}}\right) / a^{5/2} / b^{1/2} / \ln(f)^3 - \frac{1}{4} f^x x / a^2 / (a + b f^{2x}) / \ln(f)^2 - x \arctan\left(\frac{b^{1/2} f^x}{a^{1/2}}\right) / a^{5/2} / b^{1/2} / \ln(f)^2 + \frac{1}{4} f^x x^2 / a / (a + b f^{2x})^2 / \ln(f) + \frac{3}{8} f^x x^2 / a^2 / (a + b f^{2x}) / \ln(f) + \frac{3}{8} x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b^{1/2} f^x}{a^{1/2}}\right) / a^{5/2} / b^{1/2} / \ln(f) + \frac{1}{2} I \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -I b^{1/2} f^x / a^{1/2}\right) / a^{5/2} / b^{1/2} / \ln(f)^3 - \frac{3}{8} I x \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -I b^{1/2} f^x / a^{1/2}\right) / a^{5/2} / b^{1/2} / \ln(f)^2 - \frac{1}{2} I \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, I b^{1/2} f^x / a^{1/2}\right) / a^{5/2} / b^{1/2} / \ln(f)^3 + \frac{3}{8} I x \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, I b^{1/2} f^x / a^{1/2}\right) / a^{5/2} / b^{1/2} / \ln(f)^2 + \frac{3}{8} I \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -I b^{1/2} f^x / a^{1/2}\right) / a^{5/2} / b^{1/2} / \ln(f)^3 - \frac{3}{8} I \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, I b^{1/2} f^x / a^{1/2}\right) / a^{5/2} / b^{1/2} / \ln(f)^3 \end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{(a + b f^{2x})^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b}} + \frac{4 a f^x x^2 \log^2(f)}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} + \frac{2 f^x x \log(f) (-2 + 3 x \log(f))}{a + b f^{2x}} - \frac{8 i (x \log(f) (\log(1 - \frac{i \sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}) - \log(1 + \frac{i \sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}})) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -\frac{i \sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}))}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b}}$$

input

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

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{4 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right]}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b}} + \frac{4 a f^x x^2 \operatorname{Log}[f]^2}{(a + b f^{2x})^2} + \frac{2 f^x x \operatorname{Log}[f] (-2 + 3 x \operatorname{Log}[f])}{a + b f^{2x}} \right) / (\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b}) \\ & - \left(\frac{8 i (x \operatorname{Log}[f] (\operatorname{Log}[1 - (I \sqrt{b} f^x) / \sqrt{a}] - \operatorname{Log}[1 + (I \sqrt{b} f^x) / \sqrt{a}]) - \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, ((-I) \sqrt{b} f^x) / \sqrt{a}])}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b}} \right) \\ & + \left(\frac{8 i (x \operatorname{Log}[f] (\operatorname{Log}[1 + (I \sqrt{b} f^x) / \sqrt{a}] - \operatorname{Log}[1 - (I \sqrt{b} f^x) / \sqrt{a}]) - \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (I \sqrt{b} f^x) / \sqrt{a}])}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b}} \right) \\ & + \left(\frac{3 i x^2 \operatorname{Log}[f]^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 - (I \sqrt{b} f^x) / \sqrt{a}] - x^2 \operatorname{Log}[f]^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 + (I \sqrt{b} f^x) / \sqrt{a}] - 2 x \operatorname{Log}[f] \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, ((-I) \sqrt{b} f^x) / \sqrt{a}] + 2 x \operatorname{Log}[f] \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (I \sqrt{b} f^x) / \sqrt{a}]}{a + b f^{2x}} \right) / (\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b}) \\ & + \left(\frac{2 i \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, ((-I) \sqrt{b} f^x) / \sqrt{a}] - 2 i \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, (I \sqrt{b} f^x) / \sqrt{a}]}{a + b f^{2x}} \right) / (\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b}) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 416, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2675, 27, 2010, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2 f^x}{(a + b f^{2x})^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2675} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{1}{8} x \left(\frac{3 f^x}{a^2 (b f^{2x} + a) \log(f)} + \frac{2 f^x}{a (b f^{2x} + a)^2 \log(f)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} \right) dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{3 x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8 a^{5/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} + \frac{3 x^2 f^x}{8 a^2 \log(f) (a + b f^{2x})} + \frac{x^2 f^x}{4 a \log(f) (a + b f^{2x})^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4} \int x \left(\frac{3 f^x}{a^2 (b f^{2x} + a) \log(f)} + \frac{2 f^x}{a (b f^{2x} + a)^2 \log(f)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} \right) dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{3 x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8 a^{5/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} + \frac{3 x^2 f^x}{8 a^2 \log(f) (a + b f^{2x})} + \frac{x^2 f^x}{4 a \log(f) (a + b f^{2x})^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2010} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{3 x f^x}{a^2 (b f^{2x} + a) \log(f)} + \frac{2 x f^x}{a (b f^{2x} + a)^2 \log(f)} + \frac{3 x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} \right) dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{3 x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8 a^{5/2} \sqrt{b} \log(f)} + \frac{3 x^2 f^x}{8 a^2 \log(f) (a + b f^{2x})} + \frac{x^2 f^x}{4 a \log(f) (a + b f^{2x})^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}\log^3(f)} - \frac{4x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}\log^2(f)} + \frac{2i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}\log^3(f)} - \frac{2i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}\log^3(f)} + \frac{3i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{x^2 f^x}{4a \log(f)(a + bf^{2x})^2}\right)}{2a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}\log^3(f)} + \frac{3x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}f^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} + \frac{3x^2 f^x}{8a^2 \log(f)(a + bf^{2x})} \right)$$

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

output `(f^x*x^2)/(4*a*(a + b*f^(2*x))^2*Log[f]) + (3*f^x*x^2)/(8*a^2*(a + b*f^(2*x))*Log[f]) + (3*x^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(8*a^(5/2)*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]) + (ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]]/(a^(5/2)*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]^3) - (f^x*x)/(a^2*(a + b*f^(2*x))*Log[f]^2) - (4*x*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(5/2)*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]^2) + ((2*I)*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(5/2)*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]^3) - (((3*I)/2)*x*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(5/2)*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]^2) - ((2*I)*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(5/2)*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]^3) + (((3*I)/2)*x*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(5/2)*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]^2) + (((3*I)/2)*PolyLog[3, ((-I)*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(5/2)*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]^3) - (((3*I)/2)*PolyLog[3, (I*Sqrt[b]*f^x)/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(5/2)*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]^3))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 2675

```
Int[(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(v_))^(p_)*(x_)^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[F^(e*(c + d*x))*(a + b*F^v)^p, x]}, Si
mp[x^m u, x] - Simp[m Int[x^(m - 1)*u, x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*e*(c + d*x)] && GtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{(a + b f^{2x})^3} dx$$

input

```
int(f^x*x^2/(a+b*f^(2*x))^3,x)
```

output

```
int(f^x*x^2/(a+b*f^(2*x))^3,x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 786 vs. 2(298) = 596.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 786, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{(a + b f^{2x})^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```

1/16*(2*(3*b^2*x^2*log(f)^2 - 2*b^2*x*log(f))*f^(3*x) + 2*(5*a*b*x^2*log(f)
)^2 - 2*a*b*x*log(f))*f^x + 2*((3*b^2*x*log(f) - 4*b^2)*f^(4*x)*sqrt(-b/a)
+ 2*(3*a*b*x*log(f) - 4*a*b)*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + (3*a^2*x*log(f) - 4*a^2
)*sqrt(-b/a))*dilog(f^x*sqrt(-b/a)) - 2*((3*b^2*x*log(f) - 4*b^2)*f^(4*x)*
sqrt(-b/a) + 2*(3*a*b*x*log(f) - 4*a*b)*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + (3*a^2*x*log(
f) - 4*a^2)*sqrt(-b/a))*dilog(-f^x*sqrt(-b/a)) + 2*(b^2*f^(4*x)*sqrt(-b/a)
+ 2*a*b*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + a^2*sqrt(-b/a))*log(2*b*f^x + 2*a*sqrt(-b/a)
) - 2*(b^2*f^(4*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*a*b*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + a^2*sqrt(-b/a)
)*log(2*b*f^x - 2*a*sqrt(-b/a)) - ((3*b^2*x^2*log(f)^2 - 8*b^2*x*log(f))*f^
(4*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*(3*a*b*x^2*log(f)^2 - 8*a*b*x*log(f))*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b
/a) + (3*a^2*x^2*log(f)^2 - 8*a^2*x*log(f))*sqrt(-b/a))*log(f^x*sqrt(-b/a)
+ 1) + ((3*b^2*x^2*log(f)^2 - 8*b^2*x*log(f))*f^(4*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*(3*a
*b*x^2*log(f)^2 - 8*a*b*x*log(f))*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + (3*a^2*x^2*log(f)^2
- 8*a^2*x*log(f))*sqrt(-b/a))*log(-f^x*sqrt(-b/a) + 1) - 6*(b^2*f^(4*x)*s
qrt(-b/a) + 2*a*b*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + a^2*sqrt(-b/a))*polylog(3, f^x*sqrt
(-b/a)) + 6*(b^2*f^(4*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*a*b*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-b/a) + a^2*sqrt(
-b/a))*polylog(3, -f^x*sqrt(-b/a))/(a^2*b^3*f^(4*x)*log(f)^3 + 2*a^3*b^2*
f^(2*x)*log(f)^3 + a^4*b*log(f)^3)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{(a + b f^{2x})^3} dx = \frac{f^{3x}(3bx^2 \log(f) - 2bx) + f^x(5ax^2 \log(f) - 2ax)}{8a^4 \log(f)^2 + 16a^3 b f^{2x} \log(f)^2 + 8a^2 b^2 f^{4x} \log(f)^2} + \frac{\int \frac{2f^x}{a + b f^{2x}} dx + \int \left(-\frac{8f^x x \log(f)}{a + b f^{2x}} \right) dx + \int \frac{3f^x x^2 \log(f)^2}{a + b f^{2x}} dx}{8a^2 \log(f)^2}$$

input

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

output

```

(f**(3*x)*(3*b*x**2*log(f) - 2*b*x) + f**x*(5*a*x**2*log(f) - 2*a*x))/(8*a
**4*log(f)**2 + 16*a**3*b*f**(2*x)*log(f)**2 + 8*a**2*b**2*f**(4*x)*log(f)
**2) + (Integral(2*f**x/(a + b*f**(2*x)), x) + Integral(-8*f**x*x*log(f)/(
a + b*f**(2*x)), x) + Integral(3*f**x*x**2*log(f)**2/(a + b*f**(2*x)), x)
)/(8*a**2*log(f)**2)

```


Maxima [F]

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

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

output `1/8*((3*b*x^2*log(f) - 2*b*x)*f^(3*x) + (5*a*x^2*log(f) - 2*a*x)*f^x)/(a^2*b^2*f^(4*x)*log(f)^2 + 2*a^3*b*f^(2*x)*log(f)^2 + a^4*log(f)^2) + integrate(1/8*(3*x^2*log(f)^2 - 8*x*log(f) + 2)*f^x/(a^2*b*f^(2*x)*log(f)^2 + a^3*log(f)^2), x)`

Giac [F]

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

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{f^x x^2}{(a + b f^{2x})^3} dx = \int \frac{f^x x^2}{f^{6x} b^3 + 3 f^{4x} a b^2 + 3 f^{2x} a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

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

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

3.110 $\int \frac{1}{bf^{-x}+af^x} dx$

Optimal result	754
Mathematica [A] (verified)	754
Rubi [A] (verified)	755
Maple [A] (verified)	756
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	756
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	757
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	757
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	757
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	758
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	758

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{1}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)}$$

output `arctan(a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)}$$

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

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Log[f])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (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 = {2720, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{af^x + bf^{-x}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2720}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{af^{2x} + b} df^x$$

$$\frac{\log(f)}{\log(f)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{218}$$

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)}$$

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

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Log[f])`

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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a f^x}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\ln(f)\sqrt{ab}}$	22
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a f^x}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\ln(f)\sqrt{ab}}$	22
risch	$-\frac{\ln\left(f^x - \frac{b}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-ab} \ln(f)} + \frac{\ln\left(f^x + \frac{b}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-ab} \ln(f)}$	53

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

$$\int \frac{1}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \left[-\frac{\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{af^{2x} - 2\sqrt{-ab}f^x - b}{af^{2x} + b}\right)}{2ab \log(f)}, -\frac{\sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}}{af^x}\right)}{ab \log(f)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/2*sqrt(-a*b)*log((a*f^(2*x) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*f^x - b)/(a*f^(2*x) + b))/(a*b*log(f)), -sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)/(a*f^x))/(a*b*log(f))]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \frac{\text{RootSum}(4z^2ab + 1, (i \mapsto i \log(-2ia + f^{-x})))}{\log(f)}$$

input `integrate(1/(b/(f**x)+a*f**x),x)`output `RootSum(4*_z**2*a*b + 1, Lambda(_i, _i*log(-2*_i*a + f**(-x))))/log(f)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}f^x}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}\log(f)}$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{af^x}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}\log(f)}$$

input `integrate(1/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `arctan(a*f^x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*log(f))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{af^x}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\ln(f) \sqrt{ab}}$$

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^x a}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right)}{\log(f) ab}$$

input `int(1/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x),x)`output `(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((f**x*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))/(log(f)*a*b)`

3.111 $\int \frac{x}{bf^{-x}+af^x} dx$

Optimal result	759
Mathematica [A] (verified)	759
Rubi [A] (verified)	760
Maple [A] (verified)	762
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	762
Sympy [F]	763
Maxima [F]	763
Giac [F]	763
Mupad [F(-1)]	764
Reduce [F]	764

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{x}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log^2(f)} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log^2(f)}$$

output

```
x*arctan(a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)-1/2*I*polylog(2,-I*a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^2+1/2*I*polylog(2,I*a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \frac{i\left(x \log(f) \left(\log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right) - \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log^2(f)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/(b/f^x + a*f^x),x]
```


output

$$\frac{((I/2)*(x*\text{Log}[f]*(\text{Log}[1 - (I*\text{Sqrt}[a]*f^x)/\text{Sqrt}[b]] - \text{Log}[1 + (I*\text{Sqrt}[a]*f^x)/\text{Sqrt}[b]]) - \text{PolyLog}[2, ((-I)*\text{Sqrt}[a]*f^x)/\text{Sqrt}[b]] + \text{PolyLog}[2, (I*\text{Sqrt}[a]*f^x)/\text{Sqrt}[b]]))/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Log}[f]^2)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {2696, 27, 2720, 5355, 2838}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{af^x + bf^{-x}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2696 \\ & \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \int \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \frac{\int \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) dx}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\ & \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \frac{\int f^{-x} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) df^x}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log^2(f)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 5355 \\ & \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}i \int f^{-x} \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) df^x - \frac{1}{2}i \int f^{-x} \log\left(\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}} + 1\right) df^x}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log^2(f)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2838 \\ & \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}i \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log^2(f)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/(b/f^x + a*f^x),x]`

output `(x*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]) - ((I/2)*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]] - (I/2)*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2696 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((b_)*(F_)^(v_) + (a_)*(F_)^((c_)+(d_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[1/(a*F^(c + d*x) + b*F^v), x]}, Simp[x^m*u, x] - Simp[m Int[x^(m - 1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[v, -(c + d*x)] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 5355 `Int[((a_) + ArcTan[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Log[x], x] + (Simp[I*(b/2) Int[Log[1 - I*c*x]/x, x] - Simp[I*(b/2) Int[Log[1 + I*c*x]/x, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x \ln\left(\frac{-a f^x + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2 \ln(f) \sqrt{-ab}} - \frac{x \ln\left(\frac{a f^x + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2 \ln(f) \sqrt{-ab}} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-a f^x + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2 \ln(f)^2 \sqrt{-ab}} - \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{a f^x + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2 \ln(f)^2 \sqrt{-ab}}$	134

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

output
$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{x}{\ln(f)} \frac{1}{(-a*b)^{1/2}} \ln\left(\frac{-a*f^x + (-a*b)^{1/2}}{(-a*b)^{1/2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{x}{\ln(f)} \frac{1}{(-a*b)^{1/2}} \ln\left(\frac{a*f^x + (-a*b)^{1/2}}{(-a*b)^{1/2}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-a*f^x + (-a*b)^{1/2}}{(-a*b)^{1/2}}\right)}{\ln(f)^2 (-a*b)^{1/2}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{a*f^x + (-a*b)^{1/2}}{(-a*b)^{1/2}}\right)}{\ln(f)^2 (-a*b)^{1/2}}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x}{b f^{-x} + a f^x} dx = \frac{x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(f^x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 1\right) \log(f) - x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(-f^x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 1\right) \log(f) - \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Li}_2\left(f^x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\right) + \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-f^x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{2 a \log(f)^2}$$

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

output
$$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(x \sqrt{-a/b} \log(f^x \sqrt{-a/b} + 1) \log(f) - x \sqrt{-a/b} \log(-f^x \sqrt{-a/b} + 1) \log(f) - \sqrt{-a/b} \operatorname{dilog}(f^x \sqrt{-a/b}) + \sqrt{-a/b} \operatorname{dilog}(-f^x \sqrt{-a/b}))}{(a \log(f)^2)}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \int \frac{f^x x}{af^{2x} + b} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b/(f**x)+a*f**x),x)`

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \int \frac{x}{af^x + \frac{b}{f^x}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(a*f^x + b/f^x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \int \frac{x}{af^x + \frac{b}{f^x}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(a*f^x + b/f^x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \int \frac{x}{\frac{b}{f^x} + af^x} dx$$

input `int(x/(b/f^x + a*f^x),x)`output `int(x/(b/f^x + a*f^x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \int \frac{f^x x}{f^{2x} a + b} dx$$

input `int(x/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x),x)`output `int((f**x*x)/(f**(2*x)*a + b),x)`

3.112 $\int \frac{x^2}{bf^{-x}+af^x} dx$

Optimal result	765
Mathematica [A] (verified)	766
Rubi [A] (verified)	766
Maple [F]	769
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	769
Sympy [F]	769
Maxima [F]	770
Giac [F]	770
Mupad [F(-1)]	770
Reduce [F]	771

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 184

$$\int \frac{x^2}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \frac{x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \frac{ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log^2(f)} + \frac{ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log^2(f)} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log^3(f)} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log^3(f)}$$

output

```
x^2*arctan(a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)-I*x*polylog(2,-I*a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^2+I*x*polylog(2,I*a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^2+I*polylog(3,-I*a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^3-I*polylog(3,I*a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^2}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx$$

$$= \frac{i \left(x^2 \log^2(f) \log \left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - x^2 \log^2(f) \log \left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - 2x \log(f) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + 2x \log(f) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log^3(f)}$$

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

output
$$\frac{\left(\frac{I}{2} \right) \left(x^2 \operatorname{Log}[f]^2 \operatorname{Log} \left[1 - \frac{I \operatorname{Sqrt}[a] f^x}{\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]} \right] - x^2 \operatorname{Log}[f]^2 \operatorname{Log} \left[1 + \frac{I \operatorname{Sqrt}[a] f^x}{\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]} \right] - 2 x \operatorname{Log}[f] \operatorname{PolyLog} \left[2, \frac{(-I) \operatorname{Sqrt}[a] f^x}{\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]} \right] + 2 x \operatorname{Log}[f] \operatorname{PolyLog} \left[2, \frac{I \operatorname{Sqrt}[a] f^x}{\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]} \right] + 2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left[3, \frac{(-I) \operatorname{Sqrt}[a] f^x}{\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]} \right] - 2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left[3, \frac{I \operatorname{Sqrt}[a] f^x}{\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]} \right] \right)}{\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] \operatorname{Sqrt}[b] \operatorname{Log}[f]^3}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {2696, 27, 5666, 3011, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{af^x + bf^{-x}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2696}$$

$$\frac{x^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log(f)} - 2 \int \frac{x \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log(f)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{x^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log(f)} - \frac{2 \int x \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}} \right) dx}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log(f)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 5666 \\
& \frac{x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{2}i \int x \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int x \log\left(\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}} + 1\right) dx\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} \\
& \downarrow 3011 \\
& \frac{x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \\
& \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{\int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) dx}{\log(f)} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{\int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) dx}{\log(f)} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} \\
& \downarrow 2720 \\
& \frac{x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \\
& \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{\int f^{-x} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) df^x}{\log^2(f)} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{\int f^{-x} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) df^x}{\log^2(f)} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} \\
& \downarrow 7143 \\
& \frac{x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \\
& \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\log^2(f)} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\log^2(f)} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `(x^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]) - (2*((-1/2*I)*(-((x*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]])/Log[f]) + PolyLog[3, ((-I)*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]]/Log[f]^2) + (I/2)*(-((x*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]])/Log[f]) + PolyLog[3, (I*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]]/Log[f]^2)))/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Log[f])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2696 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((b_)*(F_)^(v_) + (a_)*(F_)^(c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[1/(a*F^(c + d*x) + b*F^v), x]}, Simp[x^m*u, x] - Simp[m Int[x^(m - 1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[v, -(c + d*x)] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 5666 `Int[ArcTan[(a_) + (b_)*(f_)^(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[x^m*Log[1 - I*a - I*b*f^(c + d*x)], x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[x^m*Log[1 + I*a + I*b*f^(c + d*x)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, f}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && m > 0`
- rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*x), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{b f^{-x} + a f^x} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x),x)`

output `int(x^2/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x^2}{b f^{-x} + a f^x} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log(f^x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 1) \log(f)^2 - x^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log(-f^x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 1) \log(f)^2 - 2x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \text{Li}_2(f^x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}) \log(f)}{2a \log(f)}$$

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

output `-1/2*(x^2*sqrt(-a/b)*log(f^x*sqrt(-a/b) + 1)*log(f)^2 - x^2*sqrt(-a/b)*log(-f^x*sqrt(-a/b) + 1)*log(f)^2 - 2*x*sqrt(-a/b)*dilog(f^x*sqrt(-a/b))*log(f) + 2*x*sqrt(-a/b)*dilog(-f^x*sqrt(-a/b))*log(f) + 2*sqrt(-a/b)*polylog(3, f^x*sqrt(-a/b)) - 2*sqrt(-a/b)*polylog(3, -f^x*sqrt(-a/b)))/(a*log(f)^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{b f^{-x} + a f^x} dx = \int \frac{f^x x^2}{a f^{2x} + b} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{af^x + \frac{b}{f^x}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/(a*f^x + b/f^x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{af^x + \frac{b}{f^x}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/(a*f^x + b/f^x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\frac{b}{f^x} + af^x} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(b/f^x + a*f^x),x)`

output `int(x^2/(b/f^x + a*f^x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \int \frac{f^x x^2}{f^{2x}a + b} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x),x)`

output `int((f**x*x**2)/(f**(2*x)*a + b),x)`

3.113 $\int \frac{x^3}{bf^{-x}+af^x} dx$

Optimal result	772
Mathematica [A] (verified)	773
Rubi [A] (verified)	773
Maple [F]	776
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	777
Sympy [F]	777
Maxima [F]	778
Giac [F]	778
Mupad [F(-1)]	778
Reduce [F]	779

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 268

$$\int \frac{x^3}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \frac{x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log(f)} - \frac{3ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log^2(f)} + \frac{3ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log^2(f)} + \frac{3ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log^3(f)} - \frac{3ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log^3(f)} - \frac{3i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log^4(f)} + \frac{3i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \log^4(f)}$$

output

```
x^3*arctan(a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)-3/2*I*x^2*polylog(2,
-I*a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^2+3/2*I*x^2*polylog(2,I*a^(1
/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^2+3*I*x*polylog(3,-I*a^(1/2)*f^x/b^
(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^3-3*I*x*polylog(3,I*a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(1
/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^3-3*I*polylog(4,-I*a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/
ln(f)^4+3*I*polylog(4,I*a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/ln(f)^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^3}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx$$

$$= \frac{i \left(x^3 \log^3(f) \log \left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - x^3 \log^3(f) \log \left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - 3x^2 \log^2(f) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + 3x^2 \log^2(f) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)}$$

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

output
$$\frac{\left(\frac{I}{2} \right) \left(x^3 \text{Log}[f]^3 \text{Log} \left[1 - \frac{I \sqrt{a} f^x}{\sqrt{b}} \right] - x^3 \text{Log}[f]^3 \text{Log} \left[1 + \frac{I \sqrt{a} f^x}{\sqrt{b}} \right] - 3 x^2 \text{Log}[f]^2 \text{PolyLog} \left[2, \frac{(-I) \sqrt{a} f^x}{\sqrt{b}} \right] + 3 x^2 \text{Log}[f]^2 \text{PolyLog} \left[2, \frac{I \sqrt{a} f^x}{\sqrt{b}} \right] + 6 x \text{Log}[f] \text{PolyLog} \left[3, \frac{(-I) \sqrt{a} f^x}{\sqrt{b}} \right] - 6 x \text{Log}[f] \text{PolyLog} \left[3, \frac{I \sqrt{a} f^x}{\sqrt{b}} \right] - 6 \text{PolyLog} \left[4, \frac{(-I) \sqrt{a} f^x}{\sqrt{b}} \right] + 6 \text{PolyLog} \left[4, \frac{I \sqrt{a} f^x}{\sqrt{b}} \right] \right)}{\left(\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} \text{Log}[f]^4 \right)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {2696, 27, 5666, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{af^x + bf^{-x}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2696}$$

$$\frac{x^3 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - 3 \int \frac{x^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \frac{3 \int x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) dx}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5666} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{2}i \int x^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int x^2 \log\left(\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}} + 1\right) dx\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \\
 & \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{2 \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) dx}{\log(f)} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{2 \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) dx}{\log(f)} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7163} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \\
 & \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{2\left(\frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\log(f)} - \frac{\int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) dx}{\log(f)}\right)}{\log(f)} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{2\left(\frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\log(f)} - \frac{\int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) dx}{\log(f)}\right)}{\log(f)} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \\
 & \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{2\left(\frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\log(f)} - \frac{\int f^{-x} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) df^x}{\log^2(f)}\right)}{\log(f)} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{2\left(\frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\log(f)} - \frac{\int f^{-x} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) df^x}{\log^2(f)}\right)}{\log(f)} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\log(f)}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\log(f)} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\log^2(f)}\right)}{\log(f)} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\log(f)} \right) - \frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\log(f)} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\log^2(f)}\right)}{\log(f)} \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\log(f)}$$

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

output `(x^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Log[f]) - (3*((-1/2*I)*(-(x^2*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]])/Log[f]) + (2*((x*PolyLog[3, ((-I)*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]])/Log[f] - PolyLog[4, ((-I)*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]]/Log[f]^2))/Log[f]) + (I/2)*(-(x^2*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]])/Log[f]) + (2*((x*PolyLog[3, (I*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]])/Log[f] - PolyLog[4, (I*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]]/Log[f]^2))/Log[f]))/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Log[f])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2696 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((b_)*(F_)^(v_) + (a_)*(F_)^(c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := With[{u = IntHide[1/(a*F^(c + d*x) + b*F^v), x]}, Simp[x^m*u, x] - Simp[m Int[x^(m - 1)*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[v, -(c + d*x)] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5666 `Int[ArcTan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(f_)^((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))]*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[I/2 Int[x^m*Log[1 - I*a - I*b*f^(c + d*x)], x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[x^m*Log[1 + I*a + I*b*f^(c + d*x)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, f}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && m > 0`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{b f^{-x} + a f^x} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x),x)`

output `int(x^3/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^3}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx =$$

$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log(f^x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 1) \log(f)^3 - x^3 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log(-f^x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 1) \log(f)^3 - 3x^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \text{Li}_2(f^x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}) \log(f) - 3x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \text{Li}_2(f^x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}) \log(f)^2 - \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \text{Li}_2(f^x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}) \log(f)^3}{(a \log(f))^4}$$

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

output `-1/2*(x^3*sqrt(-a/b)*log(f^x*sqrt(-a/b) + 1)*log(f)^3 - x^3*sqrt(-a/b)*log(-f^x*sqrt(-a/b) + 1)*log(f)^3 - 3*x^2*sqrt(-a/b)*dilog(f^x*sqrt(-a/b))*log(f)^2 + 3*x^2*sqrt(-a/b)*dilog(-f^x*sqrt(-a/b))*log(f)^2 + 6*x*sqrt(-a/b)*log(f)*polylog(3, f^x*sqrt(-a/b)) - 6*x*sqrt(-a/b)*log(f)*polylog(3, -f^x*sqrt(-a/b)) - 6*sqrt(-a/b)*polylog(4, f^x*sqrt(-a/b)) + 6*sqrt(-a/b)*polylog(4, -f^x*sqrt(-a/b)))/(a*log(f)^4)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \int \frac{f^x x^3}{af^{2x} + b} dx$$

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

output `Integral(f**x*x**3/(a*f**(2*x) + b), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{af^x + \frac{b}{f^x}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/(a*f^x + b/f^x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{af^x + \frac{b}{f^x}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^3/(a*f^x + b/f^x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\frac{b}{f^x} + af^x} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(b/f^x + a*f^x),x)`

output `int(x^3/(b/f^x + a*f^x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{bf^{-x} + af^x} dx = \int \frac{f^x x^3}{f^{2x}a + b} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x),x)`

output `int((f**x*x**3)/(f**(2*x)*a + b),x)`

3.114 $\int \frac{1}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx$

Optimal result	780
Mathematica [A] (verified)	780
Rubi [A] (verified)	781
Maple [A] (verified)	782
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	782
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	783
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	783
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	783
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	784
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	784

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{1}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2a(b + af^{2x}) \log(f)}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2ab \log(f) + 2a^2 f^{2x} \log(f)}$$

input `Integrate[(b/f^x + a*f^x)^(-2),x]`

output `-(2*a*b*Log[f] + 2*a^2*f^(2*x)*Log[f])^(-1)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2720, 241}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(af^x + bf^{-x})^2} dx$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{\int \frac{f^x}{(af^{2x} + b)^2} df^x}{\log(f)}$$

↓ 241

$$-\frac{1}{2a \log(f) (af^{2x} + b)}$$

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

output `-1/2*1/(a*(b + a*f^(2*x))*Log[f])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 241 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)) *(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$-\frac{1}{2a(b+af^{2x})\ln(f)}$	21
default	$-\frac{1}{2a(b+af^{2x})\ln(f)}$	21
risch	$-\frac{1}{2a(b+af^{2x})\ln(f)}$	21
parallelrisch	$-\frac{1}{2a(b+af^{2x})\ln(f)}$	21
norman	$-\frac{1}{2\ln(f)a(ae^{2x\ln(f)}+b)}$	23

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2(a^2 f^{2x} \log(f) + ab \log(f))}$$

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = \frac{1}{2ab \log(f) + 2b^2 f^{-2x} \log(f)}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = \frac{1}{2 \left(ab + \frac{b^2}{f^{2x}} \right) \log(f)}$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2(a f^{2x} + b)a \log(f)}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2a \ln(f) (b + af^{2x})}$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = \frac{f^{2x}}{2 \log(f) b (f^{2x} a + b)}$$

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

output `f**(2*x)/(2*log(f)*b*(f**(2*x)*a + b))`

3.115 $\int \frac{x}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx$

Optimal result	785
Mathematica [A] (verified)	785
Rubi [A] (verified)	786
Maple [A] (verified)	788
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	788
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	789
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	789
Giac [F]	789
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	790
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	790

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{x}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = \frac{x}{2ab \log(f)} - \frac{x}{2a(b + af^{2x}) \log(f)} - \frac{\log(b + af^{2x})}{4ab \log^2(f)}$$

output $\frac{1}{2} \frac{x}{a/b/\ln(f)} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{x}{a/(b+a*f^{(2*x)})/\ln(f)} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\ln(b+a*f^{(2*x)})}{a/b/\ln(f)^2}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = \frac{\frac{2f^{2x} x \log(f)}{b+af^{2x}} - \frac{\log(b+af^{2x})}{a}}{4b \log^2(f)}$$

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

output $((2*f^{(2*x)}*x*\text{Log}[f])/(b + a*f^{(2*x)}) - \text{Log}[b + a*f^{(2*x)}])/a)/(4*b*\text{Log}[f]^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {2721, 2621, 2720, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{(af^x + bf^{-x})^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2721} \\
 & \int \frac{x f^{2x}}{(af^{2x} + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2621} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{af^{2x} + b} dx}{2a \log(f)} - \frac{x}{2a \log(f) (af^{2x} + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{f^{-2x}}{af^{2x} + b} df^{2x}}{4a \log^2(f)} - \frac{x}{2a \log(f) (af^{2x} + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{47} \\
 & \frac{\int f^{-2x} df^{2x}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{af^{2x} + b} df^{2x}}{b} - \frac{x}{2a \log(f) (af^{2x} + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{14} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\log(f^{2x})}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{af^{2x} + b} df^{2x}}{b}}{4a \log^2(f)} - \frac{x}{2a \log(f) (af^{2x} + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\log(f^{2x})}{b} - \frac{\log(af^{2x} + b)}{b}}{4a \log^2(f)} - \frac{x}{2a \log(f) (af^{2x} + b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output
$$\frac{-1/2*x/(a*(b + a*f^(2*x))*\text{Log}[f]) + (\text{Log}[f^(2*x)]/b - \text{Log}[b + a*f^(2*x)]/b)}{(4*a*\text{Log}[f]^2)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 14
$$\text{Int}[(a_)/(x_), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[a*\text{Log}[x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[a, x]$$

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

rule 47
$$\text{Int}[1/(((a_)+(b_)*(x_))*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[b/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[d/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[1/(c + d*x), x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$$

rule 2621
$$\text{Int}[((F_)^((g_)*((e_)+(f_)*(x_))))^{(n_)*((a_)+(b_)*(F_)^((g_)*((e_)+(f_)*(x_))))^{(n_)}^{(p_)*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m*((a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^{p+1}/(b*f*g*n*(p+1)*\text{Log}[F])), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*(p+1)*\text{Log}[F])) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{m-1}*(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^{p+1}, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 2720
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{With}[\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] \text{ /; } \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^{(n_)}^{(m_)} \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n]] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[u, E^{((c_)*((a_)+(b_)*x))}*(F_)[v_] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$$

rule 2721
$$\text{Int}[(u_)*((a_)*(F_)^{(v_)} + (b_)*(F_)^{(w_)}^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Int}[u*F^{(n*v)}*(a + b*F^{\text{ExpandToSum}[w - v, x]}^n), x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LinearQ}[\{v, w\}, x]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{x e^{2x \ln(f)}}{2b \ln(f)(a e^{2x \ln(f)} + b)} - \frac{\ln(a e^{2x \ln(f)} + b)}{4 \ln(f)^2 ab}$	56
risch	$\frac{x}{2ab \ln(f)} - \frac{x}{2a(b+a f^{2x}) \ln(f)} - \frac{\ln(f^{2x} + \frac{b}{a})}{4 \ln(f)^2 ab}$	60
parallelrisc	$\frac{2 f^{2x} \ln(f) a x - \ln(b+a f^{2x}) f^{2x} a - \ln(b+a f^{2x}) b}{4 \ln(f)^2 ab(b+a f^{2x})}$	67

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

output $\frac{1}{2} \frac{x \exp(x \ln(f))^2}{b \ln(f) (a \exp(x \ln(f))^2 + b)} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\ln(a \exp(x \ln(f))^2 + b)}{\ln(f)^2 a b}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

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

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

output $\frac{1}{4} \frac{(2 a f^{2x} x \log(f) - (a f^{2x} + b) \log(a f^{2x} + b))}{(a^2 b f^{2x} \log(f)^2 + a b^2 \log(f)^2)}$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = \frac{x}{2ab \log(f) + 2b^2 f^{-2x} \log(f)} - \frac{x}{2ab \log(f)} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{b} + f^{-2x}\right)}{4ab \log(f)^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(b/(f**x)+a*f**x)**2,x)`output `x/(2*a*b*log(f) + 2*b**2*log(f)/f**(2*x)) - x/(2*a*b*log(f)) - log(a/b + f**(-2*x))/(4*a*b*log(f)**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = \frac{f^{2x} x}{2(abf^{2x} \log(f) + b^2 \log(f))} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{af^{2x} + b}{a}\right)}{4ab \log(f)^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*f^(2*x)*x/(a*b*f^(2*x)*log(f) + b^2*log(f)) - 1/4*log((a*f^(2*x) + b)/a)/(a*b*log(f)^2)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(af^x + \frac{b}{f^x}\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x/(a*f^x + b/f^x)^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = \frac{f^{2x} x}{2 (b^2 \ln(f) + ab f^{2x} \ln(f))} - \frac{\ln(b + a f^{2x})}{4 ab \ln(f)^2}$$

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = \frac{-f^{2x} \log(f^{2x} a + b) a + 2f^{2x} \log(f) a x - \log(f^{2x} a + b) b}{4 \log(f)^2 ab (f^{2x} a + b)}$$

input `int(x/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x)^2,x)`output `(- f**(2*x)*log(f**(2*x)*a + b)*a + 2*f**(2*x)*log(f)*a*x - log(f**(2*x)*a + b)*b)/(4*log(f)**2*a*b*(f**(2*x)*a + b))`

3.116 $\int \frac{x^2}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx$

Optimal result	791
Mathematica [A] (verified)	791
Rubi [A] (verified)	792
Maple [A] (verified)	794
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	794
Sympy [F]	795
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	795
Giac [F]	796
Mupad [F(-1)]	796
Reduce [F]	796

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{2ab \log(f)} - \frac{x^2}{2a(b + af^{2x}) \log(f)} - \frac{x \log\left(1 + \frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right)}{2ab \log^2(f)} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right)}{4ab \log^3(f)}$$

output

$1/2*x^2/a/b/\ln(f) - 1/2*x^2/a/(b+a*f^(2*x))/\ln(f) - 1/2*x*\ln(1+a*f^(2*x)/b)/a/b/\ln(f)^2 - 1/4*polylog(2, -a*f^(2*x)/b)/a/b/\ln(f)^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = \frac{2x \log(f) \left(af^{2x} x \log(f) - (b + af^{2x}) \log\left(1 + \frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right) \right) - (b + af^{2x}) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right)}{4ab(b + af^{2x}) \log^3(f)}$$

input

`Integrate[x^2/(b/f^x + a*f^x)^2,x]`

output

$$(2*x*\text{Log}[f]*(a*f^{(2*x)}*x*\text{Log}[f] - (b + a*f^{(2*x)})*\text{Log}[1 + (a*f^{(2*x)})/b]) - (b + a*f^{(2*x)})*\text{PolyLog}[2, -(a*f^{(2*x)})/b])/(4*a*b*(b + a*f^{(2*x)})*\text{Log}[f]^3)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {2721, 2621, 2615, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(af^x + bf^{-x})^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2721$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 f^{2x}}{(af^{2x} + b)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2621$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{x}{af^{2x} + b} dx}{a \log(f)} - \frac{x^2}{2a \log(f) (af^{2x} + b)}$$

$$\downarrow 2615$$

$$\frac{\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a \int \frac{f^{2x} x}{af^{2x} + b} dx}{a \log(f)}}{a \log(f)} - \frac{x^2}{2a \log(f) (af^{2x} + b)}$$

$$\downarrow 2620$$

$$\frac{\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x \log\left(\frac{af^{2x}}{b} + 1\right)}{2a \log(f)} - \frac{\int \log\left(\frac{af^{2x}}{b} + 1\right) dx}{2a \log(f)} \right)}{a \log(f)}}{a \log(f)} - \frac{x^2}{2a \log(f) (af^{2x} + b)}$$

$$\downarrow 2715$$

$$\frac{\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x \log\left(\frac{af^{2x}}{b} + 1\right)}{2a \log(f)} - \frac{\int f^{-2x} \log\left(\frac{af^{2x}}{b} + 1\right) df^{2x}}{4a \log^2(f)} \right)}{a \log(f)}}{a \log(f)} - \frac{x^2}{2a \log(f) (af^{2x} + b)}$$

$$\frac{\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right)}{4a \log^2(f)} + \frac{x \log\left(\frac{af^{2x}}{b} + 1\right)}{2a \log(f)}\right)}{b}}{a \log(f)} - \frac{x^2}{2a \log(f) (af^{2x} + b)}$$

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

output `-1/2*x^2/(a*(b + a*f^(2*x))*Log[f]) + (x^2/(2*b) - (a*((x*Log[1 + (a*f^(2*x))/b]))/(2*a*Log[f]) + PolyLog[2, -((a*f^(2*x))/b)]/(4*a*Log[f]^2)))/b)/(a*Log[f])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2615 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(a*d*(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b/a Int[(c + d*x)^m*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2620 `Int[((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2621 `Int[((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*((a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^(p + 1)/(b*f*g*n*(p + 1)*Log[F])), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*(p + 1)*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2721 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(F_)^(v_) + (b_.)*(F_)^(w_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[u*F^(n
v)(a + b*F^ExpandToSum[w - v, x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, n}, x] && ILtQ
[n, 0] && LinearQ[{v, w}, x]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^2}{2ab \ln(f)} - \frac{x^2}{2a(b+af^{2x}) \ln(f)} - \frac{x \ln\left(1 + \frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right)}{2ab \ln(f)^2} - \frac{\text{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right)}{4ab \ln(f)^3}$	91

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

output `-1/2/ln(f)*x^2/a/((f^x)^2*a+b)+1/2*x^2/a/b/ln(f)-1/2*x*ln(1+a*f^(2*x)/b)/a
/b/ln(f)^2-1/4*polylog(2,-a*f^(2*x)/b)/a/b/ln(f)^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{af^{2x}x^2 \log(f)^2 - (af^{2x} + b)\text{Li}_2\left(f^x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\right) - (af^{2x} + b)\text{Li}_2\left(-f^x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\right) - (af^{2x}x \log(f) + bx \log(f)) \log(f)}{2(a^2bf^{2x} \log(f)^3 + ab^2 \log(f)^3)}$$

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

output
$$\frac{1/2*(a*f^{(2*x)}*x^2*\log(f)^2 - (a*f^{(2*x)} + b)*\operatorname{dilog}(f^x*\sqrt{-a/b}) - (a*f^{(2*x)} + b)*\operatorname{dilog}(-f^x*\sqrt{-a/b}) - (a*f^{(2*x)}*x*\log(f) + b*x*\log(f))*\log(f^x*\sqrt{-a/b} + 1) - (a*f^{(2*x)}*x*\log(f) + b*x*\log(f))*\log(-f^x*\sqrt{-a/b} + 1))/(a^2*b*f^{(2*x)}*\log(f)^3 + a*b^2*\log(f)^3)}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{2ab \log(f) + 2b^2 f^{-2x} \log(f)} - \frac{\int \frac{f^{2x} x}{af^{2x} + b} dx}{b \log(f)}$$

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

output `x**2/(2*a*b*log(f) + 2*b**2*log(f)/f**(2*x)) - Integral(f**(2*x)*x/(a*f**(2*x) + b), x)/(b*log(f))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = -\frac{x^2}{2(a^2 f^{2x} \log(f) + ab \log(f))} + \frac{x^2}{2ab \log(f)} - \frac{2x \log\left(\frac{af^{2x}}{b} + 1\right) \log(f) + \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right)}{4ab \log(f)^3}$$

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

output
$$-1/2*x^2/(a^2*f^{(2*x)}*\log(f) + a*b*\log(f)) + 1/2*x^2/(a*b*\log(f)) - 1/4*(2*x*\log(a*f^{(2*x)}/b + 1)*\log(f) + \operatorname{dilog}(-a*f^{(2*x)}/b))/(a*b*\log(f)^3)$$

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(af^x + \frac{b}{f^x}\right)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/(a*f^x + b/f^x)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{b}{f^x} + af^x\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(b/f^x + a*f^x)^2,x)`

output `int(x^2/(b/f^x + a*f^x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4f^{2x} \left(\int \frac{x}{f^{4x}a^2 + 2f^{2x}ab + b^2} dx \right) \log(f)^2 ab^2 - f^{2x} \log(f^{2x}a + b) a + 2f^{2x} \log(f) ax + 4 \left(\int \frac{x}{f^{4x}a^2 + 2f^{2x}ab + b^2} dx \right) \log(f)}{4 \log(f)^3 ab (f^{2x}a + b)}$$

input `int(x^2/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x)^2,x)`

output

```
(4*f**(2*x)*int(x/(f**(4*x)*a**2 + 2*f**(2*x)*a*b + b**2),x)*log(f)**2*a*b
**2 - f**(2*x)*log(f**(2*x)*a + b)*a + 2*f**(2*x)*log(f)*a*x + 4*int(x/(f*
*(4*x)*a**2 + 2*f**(2*x)*a*b + b**2),x)*log(f)**2*b**3 - log(f**(2*x)*a +
b)*b - 2*log(f)**2*b*x**2)/(4*log(f)**3*a*b*(f**(2*x)*a + b))
```

3.117 $\int \frac{x^3}{(bf^{-x}+af^x)^2} dx$

Optimal result	798
Mathematica [A] (verified)	798
Rubi [A] (verified)	799
Maple [A] (verified)	802
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	802
Sympy [F]	803
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	803
Giac [F]	804
Mupad [F(-1)]	804
Reduce [F]	804

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = \frac{x^3}{2ab \log(f)} - \frac{x^3}{2a(b + af^{2x}) \log(f)} - \frac{3x^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right)}{4ab \log^2(f)} - \frac{3x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right)}{4ab \log^3(f)} + \frac{3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right)}{8ab \log^4(f)}$$

output

```
1/2*x^3/a/b/ln(f)-1/2*x^3/a/(b+a*f^(2*x))/ln(f)-3/4*x^2*ln(1+a*f^(2*x)/b)/
a/b/ln(f)^2-3/4*x*polylog(2,-a*f^(2*x)/b)/a/b/ln(f)^3+3/8*polylog(3,-a*f^(
2*x)/b)/a/b/ln(f)^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = -\frac{x^3}{2a(b + af^{2x}) \log(f)} + \frac{3\left(\frac{x^3}{3b} - \frac{x^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right)}{2b \log(f)} - \frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right)}{2b \log^2(f)} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right)}{4b \log^3(f)}\right)}{2a \log(f)}$$

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

output
$$-1/2*x^3/(a*(b + a*f^(2*x))*Log[f]) + (3*(x^3/(3*b) - (x^2*Log[1 + (a*f^(2*x))/b]))/(2*b*Log[f]) - (x*PolyLog[2, -((a*f^(2*x))/b)])/(2*b*Log[f]^2) + PolyLog[3, -((a*f^(2*x))/b)]/(4*b*Log[f]^3))/(2*a*Log[f])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {2721, 2621, 2615, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{(af^x + bf^{-x})^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2721 \\
 & \int \frac{x^3 f^{2x}}{(af^{2x} + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2621 \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{af^{2x} + b} dx}{2a \log(f)} - \frac{x^3}{2a \log(f) (af^{2x} + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2615 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{x^3}{3b} - \frac{a \int \frac{f^{2x} x^2}{af^{2x} + b} dx}{b} \right)}{2a \log(f)} - \frac{x^3}{2a \log(f) (af^{2x} + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2620 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{x^3}{3b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{af^{2x}}{b} + 1\right)}{2a \log(f)} - \frac{\int x \log\left(\frac{af^{2x}}{b} + 1\right) dx}{a \log(f)} \right)}{b} \right)}{2a \log(f)} - \frac{x^3}{2a \log(f) (af^{2x} + b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3011

$$3 \left(\frac{\frac{x^3}{3b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{af^{2x}}{b} + 1\right)}{2a \log(f)} - \frac{\int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right) dx}{2 \log(f)} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right)}{a \log(f)} \right)}{b}}{2a \log(f)} \right) - \frac{x^3}{2a \log(f) (af^{2x} + b)}$$

↓ 2720

$$3 \left(\frac{\frac{x^3}{3b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{af^{2x}}{b} + 1\right)}{2a \log(f)} - \frac{\int f^{-2x} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right) df^{2x}}{4 \log^2(f)} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right)}{a \log(f)} \right)}{b}}{2a \log(f)} \right) - \frac{x^3}{2a \log(f) (af^{2x} + b)}$$

↓ 7143

$$3 \left(\frac{\frac{x^3}{3b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{af^{2x}}{b} + 1\right)}{2a \log(f)} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right)}{4 \log^2(f)} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right)}{a \log(f)} \right)}{b}}{2a \log(f)} \right) - \frac{x^3}{2a \log(f) (af^{2x} + b)}$$

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

output `-1/2*x^3/(a*(b + a*f^(2*x))*Log[f]) + (3*(x^3/(3*b) - (a*((x^2*Log[1 + (a*f^(2*x))/b]))/(2*a*Log[f]) - (-1/2*(x*PolyLog[2, -((a*f^(2*x))/b))]/Log[f] + PolyLog[3, -((a*f^(2*x))/b)]/(4*Log[f]^2))/(a*Log[f])))/b)/(2*a*Log[f])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2615

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(a*d*(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b/a Int[(c + d*x)^m*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2620

```
Int[((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2621

```
Int[((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(p_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*((a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^(p + 1)/(b*f*g*n*(p + 1)*Log[F])), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*(p + 1)*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*(F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*((F_)^v_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]
```

rule 2721

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(F_)^(v_) + (b_.)*(F_)^(w_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[u*F^(n*v)*(a + b*F^ExpandToSum[w - v, x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, n}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && LinearQ[{v, w}, x]
```

rule 3011

```
Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^3}{2ab \ln(f)} - \frac{x^3}{2a(b+af^{2x}) \ln(f)} - \frac{3x^2 \ln\left(1+\frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right)}{4ab \ln(f)^2} - \frac{3x \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right)}{4ab \ln(f)^3} + \frac{3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right)}{8ab \ln(f)^4}$	119

input

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

output

```
-1/2/ln(f)*x^3/a/((f^x)^2*a+b)+1/2*x^3/a/b/ln(f)-3/4*x^2*ln(1+a*f^(2*x)/b)
/a/b/ln(f)^2-3/4*x*polylog(2,-a*f^(2*x)/b)/a/b/ln(f)^3+3/8*polylog(3,-a*f^(2*x)/b)/a/b/ln(f)^4
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 241 vs. 2(117) = 234.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = \frac{2af^{2x}x^3 \log(f)^3 - 6(af^{2x}x \log(f) + bx \log(f))\operatorname{Li}_2\left(f^x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\right) - 6(af^{2x}x \log(f) + bx \log(f))\operatorname{Li}_2(-f^x)}{}$$

input

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

output

```
1/4*(2*a*f^(2*x)*x^3*log(f)^3 - 6*(a*f^(2*x)*x*log(f) + b*x*log(f))*dilog(
f^x*sqrt(-a/b)) - 6*(a*f^(2*x)*x*log(f) + b*x*log(f))*dilog(-f^x*sqrt(-a/b
)) - 3*(a*f^(2*x)*x^2*log(f)^2 + b*x^2*log(f)^2)*log(f^x*sqrt(-a/b) + 1) -
3*(a*f^(2*x)*x^2*log(f)^2 + b*x^2*log(f)^2)*log(-f^x*sqrt(-a/b) + 1) + 6*
(a*f^(2*x) + b)*polylog(3, f^x*sqrt(-a/b)) + 6*(a*f^(2*x) + b)*polylog(3,
-f^x*sqrt(-a/b)))/(a^2*b*f^(2*x)*log(f)^4 + a*b^2*log(f)^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = \frac{x^3}{2ab \log(f) + 2b^2 f^{-2x} \log(f)} - \frac{3 \int \frac{f^{2x} x^2}{af^{2x} + b} dx}{2b \log(f)}$$

input

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

output

```
x**3/(2*a*b*log(f) + 2*b**2*log(f)/f**(2*x)) - 3*Integral(f**(2*x)*x**2/(a
*f**(2*x) + b), x)/(2*b*log(f))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{x^3}{2(a^2 f^{2x} \log(f) + ab \log(f))} + \frac{x^3}{2ab \log(f)}$$

$$- \frac{3 \left(2x^2 \log\left(\frac{af^{2x}}{b} + 1\right) \log(f)^2 + 2x \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right) \log(f) - \operatorname{Li}_3\left(-\frac{af^{2x}}{b}\right) \right)}{8ab \log(f)^4}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/2*x^3/(a^2*f^(2*x)*log(f) + a*b*log(f)) + 1/2*x^3/(a*b*log(f)) - 3/8*(2
*x^2*log(a*f^(2*x)/b + 1)*log(f)^2 + 2*x*dilog(-a*f^(2*x)/b)*log(f) - poly
log(3, -a*f^(2*x)/b))/(a*b*log(f)^4)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left(af^x + \frac{b}{f^x}\right)^2} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{b}{f^x} + af^x\right)^2} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{12f^{2x} \left(\int \frac{x^2}{f^{4x}a^2 + 2f^{2x}ab + b^2} dx \right) \log(f)^3 ab^2 + 12f^{2x} \left(\int \frac{x}{f^{4x}a^2 + 2f^{2x}ab + b^2} dx \right) \log(f)^2 ab^2 - 3f^{2x} \log(f^{2x}a + b) a}{}$$

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

output

```
(12*f**(2*x)*int(x**2/(f**(4*x)*a**2 + 2*f**(2*x)*a*b + b**2),x)*log(f)**3
*a*b**2 + 12*f**(2*x)*int(x/(f**(4*x)*a**2 + 2*f**(2*x)*a*b + b**2),x)*log
(f)**2*a*b**2 - 3*f**(2*x)*log(f**(2*x)*a + b)*a + 6*f**(2*x)*log(f)*a*x +
12*int(x**2/(f**(4*x)*a**2 + 2*f**(2*x)*a*b + b**2),x)*log(f)**3*b**3 + 1
2*int(x/(f**(4*x)*a**2 + 2*f**(2*x)*a*b + b**2),x)*log(f)**2*b**3 - 3*log(
f**(2*x)*a + b)*b - 4*log(f)**3*b*x**3 - 6*log(f)**2*b*x**2)/(8*log(f)**4*
a*b*(f**(2*x)*a + b))
```

3.118 $\int \frac{1}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx$

Optimal result	806
Mathematica [A] (verified)	806
Rubi [A] (verified)	807
Maple [A] (verified)	808
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	809
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	809
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	810
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	810
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	811
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	811

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{1}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx = -\frac{f^x}{4a(b + af^{2x})^2 \log(f)} + \frac{f^x}{8ab(b + af^{2x}) \log(f)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}b^{3/2} \log(f)}$$

output `-1/4*f^x/a/(b+a*f^(2*x))^2/ln(f)+1/8*f^x/a/b/(b+a*f^(2*x))/ln(f)+1/8*arctan(a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(3/2)/ln(f)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}f^x(-b+af^{2x})}{(b+af^{2x})^2} + \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}b^{3/2} \log(f)}$$

input `Integrate[(b/f^x + a*f^x)^(-3), x]`

output `((Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*f^x*(-b + a*f^(2*x)))/(b + a*f^(2*x))^2 + ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]])/(8*a^(3/2)*b^(3/2)*Log[f])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {2720, 252, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{(af^x + bf^{-x})^3} dx \\
 \downarrow 2720 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{f^{2x}}{(af^{2x} + b)^3} df^x}{\log(f)} \\
 \downarrow 252 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{1}{(af^{2x} + b)^2} df^x}{4a} - \frac{f^x}{4a(af^{2x} + b)^2} \\
 \log(f) \\
 \downarrow 215 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{1}{af^{2x} + b} df^x}{4a} + \frac{f^x}{2b(af^{2x} + b)} - \frac{f^x}{4a(af^{2x} + b)^2} \\
 \log(f) \\
 \downarrow 218 \\
 \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}^{3/2}} + \frac{f^x}{2b(af^{2x} + b)} - \frac{f^x}{4a(af^{2x} + b)^2} \\
 \log(f)
 \end{array}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(b/f^x + a*f^x)^{-3}, x]$$

output

$$\left(-\frac{1}{4}f^x/(a*(b + a*f^{(2*x)})^2) + (f^x/(2*b*(b + a*f^{(2*x)}))) + \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*f^x)/\text{Sqrt}[b]]/(2*\text{Sqrt}[a]*b^{(3/2)})/(4*a)\right)/\text{Log}[f]$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 215 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x) \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot p + 3) / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])

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

rule 252 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^2 \cdot ((m-1) / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1))) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !LtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]

rule 2720 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /;$ FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^{(n_)})^{(m_)} /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^{(c_)*((a_)+(b_)*x)}*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{f^{3x} - f^x}{8b - 8a} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a f^x}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8ab\sqrt{ab}}}{\ln(f)}$	62
default	$\frac{\frac{f^{3x} - f^x}{8b - 8a} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a f^x}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8ab\sqrt{ab}}}{\ln(f)}$	62
risch	$\frac{f^x(-b+a f^{2x})}{8 \ln(f) a (b+a f^{2x})^2 b} - \frac{\ln\left(f^x - \frac{b}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{16\sqrt{-ab} b a \ln(f)} + \frac{\ln\left(f^x + \frac{b}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{16\sqrt{-ab} b a \ln(f)}$	102

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

output `1/ln(f)*((1/8/b*(f^x)^3-1/8/a*f^x)/((f^x)^2*a+b)^2+1/8/a/b/(a*b)^(1/2)*arc
tan(a*f^x/(a*b)^(1/2)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2a^2bf^{3x} - 2ab^2f^x - (\sqrt{-aba^2f^{4x}} + 2\sqrt{-ababf^{2x}} + \sqrt{-abb^2}) \log\left(\frac{af^{2x} - 2\sqrt{-ab}f^x - b}{af^{2x} + b}\right)}{16(a^4b^2f^{4x} \log(f) + 2a^3b^3f^{2x} \log(f) + a^2b^4 \log(f))}, \frac{a^2bf^{3x} - ab^2f^x}{8(a^4b^2}$$

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

output `[1/16*(2*a^2*b*f^(3*x) - 2*a*b^2*f^x - (sqrt(-a*b))*a^2*f^(4*x) + 2*sqrt(-a
*b)*a*b*f^(2*x) + sqrt(-a*b)*b^2)*log((a*f^(2*x) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*f^x - b)/(
a*f^(2*x) + b)))/(a^4*b^2*f^(4*x)*log(f) + 2*a^3*b^3*f^(2*x)*log(f) + a^2*
b^4*log(f)), 1/8*(a^2*b*f^(3*x) - a*b^2*f^x - (sqrt(a*b))*a^2*f^(4*x) + 2*s
qrt(a*b)*a*b*f^(2*x) + sqrt(a*b)*b^2)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)/(a*f^x)))/(a^4*b^2*
f^(4*x)*log(f) + 2*a^3*b^3*f^(2*x)*log(f) + a^2*b^4*log(f))]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx = \frac{af^{-x} - bf^{-3x}}{8a^3b \log(f) + 16a^2b^2f^{-2x} \log(f) + 8ab^3f^{-4x} \log(f)}$$

$$+ \frac{\text{RootSum}(256z^2a^3b^3 + 1, (i \mapsto i \log(-16ia^2b + f^{-x}))}{\log(f)}$$

input `integrate(1/(b/(f**x)+a*f**x)**3,x)`

output

```
(a/f**x - b/f**(3*x))/(8*a**3*b*log(f) + 16*a**2*b**2*log(f)/f**(2*x) + 8*
a*b**3*log(f)/f**(4*x)) + RootSum(256*_z**2*a**3*b**3 + 1, Lambda(_i, _i*
log(-16*_i*a**2*b + f**(-x))))/log(f)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{b}{f^{3x}} - \frac{a}{f^x}}{8 \left(a^3b + \frac{ab^3}{f^{4x}} + \frac{2a^2b^2}{f^{2x}} \right) \log(f)} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}f^x}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}ab \log(f)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/8*(b/f^(3*x) - a/f^x)/((a^3*b + a*b^3/f^(4*x) + 2*a^2*b^2/f^(2*x))*log(
f)) - 1/8*arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*f^x))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*b*log(f))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{af^x}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}ab \log(f)} + \frac{af^{3x} - bf^x}{8(af^{2x} + b)^2ab \log(f)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/8*arctan(a*f^x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*b*log(f)) + 1/8*(a*f^(3*x) - b*f^
x)/((a*f^(2*x) + b)^2*a*b*log(f))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{1}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx = \frac{f^x}{8 (ab^2 \ln(f) + a^2 b f^{2x} \ln(f))} - \frac{f^x}{4 (ab^2 \ln(f) + a^3 f^{4x} \ln(f) + 2a^2 b f^{2x} \ln(f))} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^x \sqrt{a^3 b^3 \ln(f)^2}}{ab^2 \ln(f)}\right)}{8 \sqrt{a^3 b^3 \ln(f)^2}}$$

input `int(1/(b/f^x + a*f^x)^3,x)`output `f^x/(8*(a*b^2*log(f) + a^2*b*f^(2*x)*log(f))) - f^x/(4*(a*b^2*log(f) + a^3*f^(4*x)*log(f) + 2*a^2*b*f^(2*x)*log(f))) + atan((f^x*(a^3*b^3*log(f)^2)^(1/2))/(a*b^2*log(f)))/(8*(a^3*b^3*log(f)^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{1}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx = \frac{f^{4x} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^x a}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 + 2f^{2x} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^x a}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right) ab + \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^x a}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 + f^{3x} a^2 b - f^x a b^2}{8 \log(f) a^2 b^2 (f^{4x} a^2 + 2f^{2x} ab + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x)^3,x)`output `(f**(4*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((f**x*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2 + 2*f**(2*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((f**x*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((f**x*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**2 + f**(3*x)*a**2*b - f**x*a*b**2)/(8*log(f)*a**2*b**2*(f**(4*x)*a**2 + 2*f**(2*x)*a*b + b**2))`

3.119 $\int \frac{x}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx$

Optimal result	812
Mathematica [A] (verified)	813
Rubi [A] (verified)	813
Maple [A] (verified)	815
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	815
Sympy [F]	816
Maxima [F]	816
Giac [F]	816
Mupad [F(-1)]	817
Reduce [F]	817

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int \frac{x}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx = \frac{f^x}{8ab(b + af^{2x}) \log^2(f)} - \frac{f^x x}{4a(b + af^{2x})^2 \log(f)} + \frac{f^x x}{8ab(b + af^{2x}) \log(f)} + \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}b^{3/2} \log(f)} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16a^{3/2}b^{3/2} \log^2(f)} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16a^{3/2}b^{3/2} \log^2(f)}$$

output

```
1/8*f^x/a/b/(b+a*f^(2*x))/ln(f)^2-1/4*f^x*x/a/(b+a*f^(2*x))^2/ln(f)+1/8*f^
x*x/a/b/(b+a*f^(2*x))/ln(f)+1/8*x*arctan(a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(3
/2)/ln(f)-1/16*I*polylog(2,-I*a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(3/2)/ln(f)^2
+1/16*I*polylog(2,I*a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(3/2)/ln(f)^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{x}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{a}f^x}{b^2+abf^{2x}} - \frac{4\sqrt{a}f^x x \log(f)}{(b+af^{2x})^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{a}f^x x \log(f)}{b^2+abf^{2x}} + \frac{ix \log(f) \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{ix \log(f) \log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{i \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} + i \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}}{16a^{3/2} \log^2(f)}$$

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

output

$$\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}f^x}{b^2 + a*b*f^{(2*x)}} - \frac{4\sqrt{a}f^x*x*\text{Log}[f]}{(b + a*f^{(2*x)})^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{a}f^x*x*\text{Log}[f]}{(b^2 + a*b*f^{(2*x)})} + \frac{(I*x*\text{Log}[f]*\text{Log}[1 - (I*\text{Sqrt}[a]*f^x)/\text{Sqrt}[b]])}{b^{(3/2)}} - \frac{(I*x*\text{Log}[f]*\text{Log}[1 + (I*\text{Sqrt}[a]*f^x)/\text{Sqrt}[b]])}{b^{(3/2)}} - \frac{(I*\text{PolyLog}[2, ((-I)*\text{Sqrt}[a]*f^x)/\text{Sqrt}[b]])}{b^{(3/2)}} + \frac{(I*\text{PolyLog}[2, (I*\text{Sqrt}[a]*f^x)/\text{Sqrt}[b]])}{b^{(3/2)}}\right)/(16*a^{(3/2)}*\text{Log}[f]^2$$
Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2721, 2684, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x}{(af^x + bf^{-x})^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2721$$

$$\int \frac{xf^{3x}}{(af^{2x} + b)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2684$$

$$\int \left(\frac{xf^x}{a(af^{2x} + b)^2} - \frac{bxf^x}{a(af^{2x} + b)^3} \right) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}b^{3/2}\log(f)} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16a^{3/2}b^{3/2}\log^2(f)} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16a^{3/2}b^{3/2}\log^2(f)} + \frac{f^x}{8ab\log^2(f)(af^{2x}+b)} + \\ & \frac{xf^x}{8ab\log(f)(af^{2x}+b)} - \frac{xf^x}{4a\log(f)(af^{2x}+b)^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `f^x/(8*a*b*(b + a*f^(2*x))*Log[f]^2) - (f^x*x)/(4*a*(b + a*f^(2*x))^2*Log[f]) + (f^x*x)/(8*a*b*(b + a*f^(2*x))*Log[f]) + (x*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]])/(8*a^(3/2)*b^(3/2)*Log[f]) - ((I/16)*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]])/(a^(3/2)*b^(3/2)*Log[f]^2) + ((I/16)*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]])/(a^(3/2)*b^(3/2)*Log[f]^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2684 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(F_)^(v_))^(q_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{w = ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^m, (a + b*F^u)^p*(c + d*F^v)^q, x]}, Int[w, x] /; SumQ[w]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegersQ[p, q] && LinearQ[{u, v}, x] && RationalQ[Simplify[u/v]]`

rule 2721 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(F_)^(v_) + (b_.)*(F_)^(w_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[u*F^(n*v)*(a + b*F^ExpandToSum[w - v, x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, n}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && LinearQ[{v, w}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
risch	$\frac{f^x (f^{2x} \ln(f) a x - \ln(f) b x + a f^{2x} + b)}{8 \ln(f)^2 a (b + a f^{2x})^2 b} + \frac{x \ln\left(\frac{-a f^x + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{16 \ln(f) a b \sqrt{-ab}} - \frac{x \ln\left(\frac{a f^x + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{16 \ln(f) a b \sqrt{-ab}} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-a f^x + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{16 \ln(f)^2 a b \sqrt{-ab}} - \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{a f^x + \sqrt{-ab}}{\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{16 \ln(f)^2 a b \sqrt{-ab}}$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{8} f^x \left((f^x)^2 \ln(f) a x - \ln(f) b x + (f^x)^2 a + b \right) / \ln(f)^2 / a / ((f^x)^2 a + b)^2 / b + 1/16 / \ln(f) / a / b x / (-a b)^{1/2} * \ln((-a f^x + (-a b)^{1/2}) / (-a b)^{1/2}) - 1/16 / \ln(f) / a / b x / (-a b)^{1/2} * \ln((a f^x + (-a b)^{1/2}) / (-a b)^{1/2}) + 1/16 / \ln(f)^2 / a / b / (-a b)^{1/2} * \operatorname{dilog}((-a f^x + (-a b)^{1/2}) / (-a b)^{1/2}) - 1/16 / \ln(f)^2 / a / b / (-a b)^{1/2} * \operatorname{dilog}((a f^x + (-a b)^{1/2}) / (-a b)^{1/2})$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 352 vs. 2(150) = 300.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{x}{(b f^{-x} + a f^x)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^2 x \log(f) + a^2) f^{3x} - 2(abx \log(f) - ab) f^x + (a^2 f^{4x} \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 2ab f^{2x} \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}) \operatorname{Li}_2\left(f^x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}\right)}{}$$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{16} * (2 * (a^2 * x * \log(f) + a^2) * f^{3x} - 2 * (a * b * x * \log(f) - a * b) * f^x + (a^2 * f^{4x} * \sqrt{-a/b} + 2 * a * b * f^{2x} * \sqrt{-a/b} + b^2 * \sqrt{-a/b}) * \operatorname{dilog}(f^x * \sqrt{-a/b})) - (a^2 * f^{4x} * \sqrt{-a/b} + 2 * a * b * f^{2x} * \sqrt{-a/b} + b^2 * \sqrt{-a/b}) * \operatorname{dilog}(-f^x * \sqrt{-a/b}) - (a^2 * f^{4x} * x * \sqrt{-a/b} * \log(f) + 2 * a * b * f^{2x} * x * \sqrt{-a/b} * \log(f) + b^2 * x * \sqrt{-a/b} * \log(f)) * \log(f^x * \sqrt{-a/b} + 1) + (a^2 * f^{4x} * x * \sqrt{-a/b} * \log(f) + 2 * a * b * f^{2x} * x * \sqrt{-a/b} * \log(f) + b^2 * x * \sqrt{-a/b} * \log(f)) * \log(-f^x * \sqrt{-a/b} + 1)) / (a^4 * b * f^{4x} * \log(f)^2 + 2 * a^3 * b^2 * f^{2x} * \log(f)^2 + a^2 * b^3 * \log(f)^2)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx = \frac{f^{-x}(ax \log(f) + a) + f^{-3x}(-bx \log(f) + b)}{8a^3b \log(f)^2 + 16a^2b^2 f^{-2x} \log(f)^2 + 8ab^3 f^{-4x} \log(f)^2} + \frac{\int \frac{f^x x}{af^{2x} + b} dx}{8ab}$$

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

output `((a*x*log(f) + a)/f**x + (-b*x*log(f) + b)/f**(3*x))/(8*a**3*b*log(f)**2 + 16*a**2*b**2*log(f)**2/f**(2*x) + 8*a*b**3*log(f)**2/f**(4*x)) + Integral(f**x*x/(a*f**(2*x) + b), x)/(8*a*b)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(af^x + \frac{b}{f^x}\right)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*((a*x*log(f) + a)*f^(3*x) - (b*x*log(f) - b)*f^x)/(a^3*b*f^(4*x)*log(f)^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*f^(2*x)*log(f)^2 + a*b^3*log(f)^2) + integrate(1/8*f^x*x/(a^2*b*f^(2*x) + a*b^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(af^x + \frac{b}{f^x}\right)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/(a*f^x + b/f^x)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{b}{f^x} + af^x\right)^3} dx$$

input `int(x/(b/f^x + a*f^x)^3,x)`output `int(x/(b/f^x + a*f^x)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{f^{4x} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^x a}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 + 2f^{2x} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^x a}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right) ab + \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^x a}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 + 2f^{4x} \left(\int \frac{f^x}{f^{6x} a^3 + 3f^{4x} a^2 b} dx \right)}{1}$$

input `int(x/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x)^3,x)`

output

```
(f**(4*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((f**x*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2 + 2*f**(2*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((f**x*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((f**x*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**2 + 2*f**(4*x)*int((f**x*x)/(f**(6*x)*a**3 + 3*f**(4*x)*a**2*b + 3*f**(2*x)*a*b**2 + b**3),x)*log(f)**2*a**3*b**3 + f**(3*x)*a**2*b + 4*f**(2*x)*int((f**x*x)/(f**(6*x)*a**3 + 3*f**(4*x)*a**2*b + 3*f**(2*x)*a*b**2 + b**3),x)*log(f)**2*a**2*b**4 - 2*f**x*log(f)*a*b**2*x + f**x*a*b**2 + 2*int((f**x*x)/(f**(6*x)*a**3 + 3*f**(4*x)*a**2*b + 3*f**(2*x)*a*b**2 + b**3),x)*log(f)**2*a*b**5)/(6*log(f)**2*a**2*b**2*(f**(4*x)*a**2 + 2*f**(2*x)*a*b + b**2))
```

3.120 $\int \frac{x^2}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx$

Optimal result	818
Mathematica [A] (verified)	819
Rubi [A] (verified)	819
Maple [F]	821
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	821
Sympy [F]	822
Maxima [F]	823
Giac [F]	823
Mupad [F(-1)]	823
Reduce [F]	824

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 316

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}b^{3/2}\log^3(f)} + \frac{f^x x}{4ab(b + af^{2x})\log^2(f)}$$

$$- \frac{f^x x^2}{4a(b + af^{2x})^2\log(f)} + \frac{f^x x^2}{8ab(b + af^{2x})\log(f)}$$

$$+ \frac{x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}b^{3/2}\log(f)} - \frac{ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}b^{3/2}\log^2(f)}$$

$$+ \frac{ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}b^{3/2}\log^2(f)}$$

$$+ \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}b^{3/2}\log^3(f)} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}b^{3/2}\log^3(f)}$$

output

```
-1/4*arctan(a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(3/2)/ln(f)^3+1/4*f^x*x/a/b/(b+a*f^(2*x))/ln(f)^2-1/4*f^x*x^2/a/(b+a*f^(2*x))^2/ln(f)+1/8*f^x*x^2/a/b/(b+a*f^(2*x))/ln(f)+1/8*x^2*arctan(a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(3/2)/ln(f)-1/8*I*x*polylog(2,-I*a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(3/2)/ln(f)^2+1/8*I*x*polylog(2,I*a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(3/2)/ln(f)^2+1/8*I*polylog(3,-I*a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(3/2)/ln(f)^3-1/8*I*polylog(3,I*a^(1/2)*f^x/b^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(3/2)/ln(f)^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{12 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{12\sqrt{a}f^x x^2 \log^2(f)}{(b+af^{2x})^2} + \frac{6\sqrt{a}f^x x \log(f)(2+x \log(f))}{b(b+af^{2x})} + \frac{3i\left(x^2 \log^2(f) \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - x^2 \log^2(f) \log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - 2x \log(f) \log\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \log\left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt{a}f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{b^{3/2}}}{48a^{3/2} \log^3(f)}$$

input

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

output

```
((-12*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]])/b^(3/2) - (12*Sqrt[a]*f^x*x^2*Log[f]^2)/(b + a*f^(2*x))^2 + (6*Sqrt[a]*f^x*x*Log[f]*(2 + x*Log[f]))/(b*(b + a*f^(2*x))) + ((3*I)*(x^2*Log[f]^2*Log[1 - (I*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]] - x^2*Log[f]^2*Log[1 + (I*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]] - 2*x*Log[f]*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]] + 2*x*Log[f]*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]] + 2*PolyLog[3, ((-I)*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]] - 2*PolyLog[3, (I*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]])/b^(3/2))/(48*a^(3/2)*Log[f]^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {2721, 2684, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(af^x + bf^{-x})^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2721$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 f^{3x}}{(af^{2x} + b)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2684$$

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

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{3/2} b^{3/2} \log(f)} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4a^{3/2} b^{3/2} \log^3(f)} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{i\sqrt{a} f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{3/2} b^{3/2} \log^3(f)} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i\sqrt{a} f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{3/2} b^{3/2} \log^3(f)} - \\ & \frac{ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{i\sqrt{a} f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{3/2} b^{3/2} \log^2(f)} + \frac{ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i\sqrt{a} f^x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{3/2} b^{3/2} \log^2(f)} + \frac{x^2 f^x}{8ab \log(f) (a f^{2x} + b)} - \\ & \frac{x^2 f^x}{4a \log(f) (a f^{2x} + b)^2} + \frac{x f^x}{4ab \log^2(f) (a f^{2x} + b)} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-1/4*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]]/(a^(3/2)*b^(3/2)*Log[f]^3) + (f^x*x)/(4*a*b*(b + a*f^(2*x))*Log[f]^2) - (f^x*x^2)/(4*a*(b + a*f^(2*x))^2*Log[f]) + (f^x*x^2)/(8*a*b*(b + a*f^(2*x))*Log[f]) + (x^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]])/(8*a^(3/2)*b^(3/2)*Log[f]) - ((I/8)*x*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]])/(a^(3/2)*b^(3/2)*Log[f]^2) + ((I/8)*x*PolyLog[2, (I*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]])/(a^(3/2)*b^(3/2)*Log[f]^2) + ((I/8)*PolyLog[3, ((-I)*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]])/(a^(3/2)*b^(3/2)*Log[f]^3) - ((I/8)*PolyLog[3, (I*Sqrt[a]*f^x)/Sqrt[b]])/(a^(3/2)*b^(3/2)*Log[f]^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2684 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(F_)^(v_))^(q_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{w = ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^m, (a + b*F^u)^p*(c + d*F^v)^q, x]}, Int[w, x] /; SumQ[w]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegersQ[p, q] && LinearQ[{u, v}, x] && RationalQ[Simplify[u/v]]`

rule 2721

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(F_)^(v_) + (b_.)*(F_)^(w_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Int[u*F^(n
*v)*(a + b*F^ExpandToSum[w - v, x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, n}, x] && ILtQ
[n, 0] && LinearQ[{v, w}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(b f^{-x} + a f^x)^3} dx$$

input

```
int(x^2/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(x^2/(b/(f^x)+a*f^x)^3,x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 674 vs. $2(232) = 464$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 674, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(b f^{-x} + a f^x)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```

1/16*(2*(a^2*x^2*log(f)^2 + 2*a^2*x*log(f))*f^(3*x) - 2*(a*b*x^2*log(f)^2
- 2*a*b*x*log(f))*f^x + 2*(a^2*f^(4*x)*x*sqrt(-a/b)*log(f) + 2*a*b*f^(2*x)
*x*sqrt(-a/b)*log(f) + b^2*x*sqrt(-a/b)*log(f))*dilog(f^x*sqrt(-a/b)) - 2*
(a^2*f^(4*x)*x*sqrt(-a/b)*log(f) + 2*a*b*f^(2*x)*x*sqrt(-a/b)*log(f) + b^2
*x*sqrt(-a/b)*log(f))*dilog(-f^x*sqrt(-a/b)) - 2*(a^2*f^(4*x)*sqrt(-a/b) +
2*a*b*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-a/b) + b^2*sqrt(-a/b))*log(2*a*f^x + 2*b*sqrt(-a/b))
+ 2*(a^2*f^(4*x)*sqrt(-a/b) + 2*a*b*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-a/b) + b^2*sqrt(-a/b))*l
og(2*a*f^x - 2*b*sqrt(-a/b)) - (a^2*f^(4*x)*x^2*sqrt(-a/b)*log(f)^2 + 2*a*
b*f^(2*x)*x^2*sqrt(-a/b)*log(f)^2 + b^2*x^2*sqrt(-a/b)*log(f)^2)*log(f^x*s
qrt(-a/b) + 1) + (a^2*f^(4*x)*x^2*sqrt(-a/b)*log(f)^2 + 2*a*b*f^(2*x)*x^2*
sqrt(-a/b)*log(f)^2 + b^2*x^2*sqrt(-a/b)*log(f)^2)*log(-f^x*sqrt(-a/b) + 1
) - 2*(a^2*f^(4*x)*sqrt(-a/b) + 2*a*b*f^(2*x)*sqrt(-a/b) + b^2*sqrt(-a/b))
*polylog(3, f^x*sqrt(-a/b)) + 2*(a^2*f^(4*x)*sqrt(-a/b) + 2*a*b*f^(2*x)*sq
rt(-a/b) + b^2*sqrt(-a/b))*polylog(3, -f^x*sqrt(-a/b))/(a^4*b*f^(4*x)*log
(f)^3 + 2*a^3*b^2*f^(2*x)*log(f)^3 + a^2*b^3*log(f)^3)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx = \frac{f^{-x}(ax^2 \log(f) + 2ax) + f^{-3x}(-bx^2 \log(f) + 2bx)}{8a^3b \log(f)^2 + 16a^2b^2 f^{-2x} \log(f)^2 + 8ab^3 f^{-4x} \log(f)^2} + \frac{\int \left(-\frac{2f^x}{af^{2x}+b}\right) dx + \int \frac{f^x x^2 \log(f)^2}{af^{2x}+b} dx}{8ab \log(f)^2}$$

input

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

output

```

((a*x**2*log(f) + 2*a*x)/f**x + (-b*x**2*log(f) + 2*b*x)/f**(3*x))/(8*a**3
*b*log(f)**2 + 16*a**2*b**2*log(f)**2/f**(2*x) + 8*a*b**3*log(f)**2/f**(4*
x)) + (Integral(-2*f**x/(a*f**(2*x) + b), x) + Integral(f**x*x**2*log(f)**
2/(a*f**(2*x) + b), x))/(8*a*b*log(f)**2)

```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(af^x + \frac{b}{f^x}\right)^3} dx$$

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

output `1/8*((a*x^2*log(f) + 2*a*x)*f^(3*x) - (b*x^2*log(f) - 2*b*x)*f^x)/(a^3*b*f^(4*x)*log(f)^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*f^(2*x)*log(f)^2 + a*b^3*log(f)^2) + integrate(1/8*(x^2*log(f)^2 - 2)*f^x/(a^2*b*f^(2*x)*log(f)^2 + a*b^2*log(f)^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(af^x + \frac{b}{f^x}\right)^3} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{b}{f^x} + af^x\right)^3} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(bf^{-x} + af^x)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{f^{4x} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^x a}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 + 2f^{2x} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^x a}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right) ab + \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{f^x a}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 + 3f^{4x} \left(\int \frac{f^x a}{f^{6x} a^3 + 3f^{4x} a^2 b} \right)}{1}$$

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

output

```
(f**(4*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((f**x*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2 + 2*f**(2*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((f**x*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((f**x*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**2 + 3*f**(4*x)*int((f**x*x**2)/(f**(6*x)*a**3 + 3*f**(4*x)*a**2*b + 3*f**(2*x)*a*b**2 + b**3),x)*log(f)**3*a**3*b**3 + 8*f**(4*x)*int((f**x*x)/(f**(6*x)*a**3 + 3*f**(4*x)*a**2*b + 3*f**(2*x)*a*b**2 + b**3),x)*log(f)**2*a**3*b**3 + f**(3*x)*a**2*b + 6*f**(2*x)*int((f**x*x**2)/(f**(6*x)*a**3 + 3*f**(4*x)*a**2*b + 3*f**(2*x)*a*b**2 + b**3),x)*log(f)**3*a**2*b**4 + 16*f**(2*x)*int((f**x*x)/(f**(6*x)*a**3 + 3*f**(4*x)*a**2*b + 3*f**(2*x)*a*b**2 + b**3),x)*log(f)**2*a**2*b**4 - 3*f**x*log(f)**2*a*b**2*x**2 - 2*f**x*log(f)*a*b**2*x + f**x*a*b**2 + 3*int((f*x*x**2)/(f**(6*x)*a**3 + 3*f**(4*x)*a**2*b + 3*f**(2*x)*a*b**2 + b**3),x)*log(f)**3*a*b**5 + 8*int((f**x*x)/(f**(6*x)*a**3 + 3*f**(4*x)*a**2*b + 3*f**(2*x)*a*b**2 + b**3),x)*log(f)**2*a*b**5)/(9*log(f)**3*a**2*b**2*(f**(4*x)*a**2 + 2*f**(2*x)*a*b + b**2))
```

3.121 $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} g^{d+ex+fx^2} dx$

Optimal result	825
Mathematica [A] (verified)	825
Rubi [A] (verified)	826
Maple [F]	827
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	827
Sympy [F]	828
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	828
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	829
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	829
Reduce [F]	830

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} g^{d+ex+fx^2} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{(b \log(f)+e \log(g))^2}{4(c \log(f)+f \log(g))}} f^a g^d \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f)+e \log(g)+2x(c \log(f)+f \log(g))}{2\sqrt{c \log(f)+f \log(g)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c \log(f)+f \log(g)}}$$

output

```
1/2*f^a*g^d*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(b*ln(f)+e*ln(g)+2*x*(c*ln(f)+f*ln(g)))/(c*ln(f)+f*ln(g))^(1/2))/exp((b*ln(f)+e*ln(g))^2/(4*c*ln(f)+4*f*ln(g)))/(c*ln(f)+f*ln(g))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} g^{d+ex+fx^2} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{(b \log(f)+e \log(g))^2}{4(c \log(f)+f \log(g))}} f^a g^d \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{(b+2cx) \log(f)+(e+2fx) \log(g)}{2\sqrt{c \log(f)+f \log(g)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c \log(f)+f \log(g)}}$$

input

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

output

$$(f^a g^d \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{Erfi}[(b + 2cx) \log f + (e + 2fx) \log g] / (2 \sqrt{c \log f + f \log g})) / (2 E^{((b \log f + e \log g)^2 / (4(c \log f + f \log g)))}) \sqrt{c \log f + f \log g})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2725, 2664, 2633}

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

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} g^{d+ex+fx^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2725$$

$$\int \exp(a \log(f) + x(b \log(f) + e \log(g)) + x^2(c \log(f) + f \log(g)) + d \log(g)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2664$$

$$f^a g^d \exp\left(-\frac{(b \log(f) + e \log(g))^2}{4(c \log(f) + f \log(g))}\right) \int \exp\left(\frac{(b \log(f) + e \log(g) + 2x(c \log(f) + f \log(g)))^2}{4(c \log(f) + f \log(g))}\right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2633$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a g^d \exp\left(-\frac{(b \log(f) + e \log(g))^2}{4(c \log(f) + f \log(g))}\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f) + 2x(c \log(f) + f \log(g)) + e \log(g)}{2 \sqrt{c \log(f) + f \log(g)}}\right)}{2 \sqrt{c \log(f) + f \log(g)}}$$

input

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

output

$$(f^a g^d \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{Erfi}[(b \log f + e \log g + 2x(c \log f + f \log g)) / (2 \sqrt{c \log f + f \log g})]) / (2 E^{((b \log f + e \log g)^2 / (4(c \log f + f \log g)))}) \sqrt{c \log f + f \log g})$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*sqrt
[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{
F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2664 `Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^(a - b^2/
(4*c)) Int[F^((b + 2*c*x)^2/(4*c)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c}, x]`

rule 2725 `Int[(u_.)*(F_)^(v_)*(G_)^(w_), x_Symbol] := With[{z = v*Log[F] + w*Log[G]},
Int[u*NormalizeIntegrand[E^z, x], x] /; BinomialQ[z, x] || (PolynomialQ[z,
x] && LeQ[Exponent[z, x], 2])] /; FreeQ[{F, G}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int f^{cx^2+bx+a} g^{fx^2+ex+d} dx$$

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

output `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*g^(f*x^2+e*x+d),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} g^{d+ex+fx^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f \log(g)} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{((2cx+b)\log(f)+(2fx+e)\log(g))\sqrt{-c\log(f)-f\log(g)}}{2(c\log(f)+f\log(g))}\right) e^{-\frac{(b^2-4ac)\log(f)^2-2(2cd-be+2c^2)\log(f)\log(g)+4c^2\log^2(g)}{4(c\log(f)+f\log(g))}}}{2(c\log(f)+f\log(g))}$$

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

output

```
-1/2*sqrt(pi)*sqrt(-c*log(f) - f*log(g))*erf(1/2*((2*c*x + b)*log(f) + (2*
f*x + e)*log(g))*sqrt(-c*log(f) - f*log(g))/(c*log(f) + f*log(g)))*e^(-1/4
*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 - 2*(2*c*d - b*e + 2*a*f)*log(f)*log(g) + (e^2 -
4*d*f)*log(g)^2)/(c*log(f) + f*log(g)))/(c*log(f) + f*log(g))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} g^{d+ex+fx^2} dx = \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} g^{d+ex+fx^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(c*x**2+b*x+a)*g**(f*x**2+e*x+d), x)
```

output

```
Integral(f**(a + b*x + c*x**2)*g**(d + e*x + f*x**2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} g^{d+ex+fx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a g^d \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - f \log(g)} x - \frac{b \log(f) + e \log(g)}{2 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f \log(g)}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{(b \log(f) + e \log(g))^2}{4(c \log(f) + f \log(g))}\right)}}{2 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f \log(g)}}$$

input

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

output

```
1/2*sqrt(pi)*f^a*g^d*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) - f*log(g))*x - 1/2*(b*log(f) + e*
log(g))/sqrt(-c*log(f) - f*log(g)))*e^(-1/4*(b*log(f) + e*log(g))^2/(c*log
(f) + f*log(g)))/sqrt(-c*log(f) - f*log(g))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} g^{d+ex+fx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f \log(g)} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) + e \log(g)}{c \log(f) + f \log(g)}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 4cd \log(f) \log(g) + 2be \log(f) \log(g)}{4(c \log(f) + f \log(g))}\right)}}{2 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f \log(g)}}$$

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

output `-1/2*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f) - f*log(g))*(2*x + (b*log(f) + e*log(g))/(c*log(f) + f*log(g))))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 4*c*d*log(f)*log(g) + 2*b*e*log(f)*log(g) - 4*a*f*log(f)*log(g) + e^2*log(g)^2 - 4*d*f*log(g)^2)/(c*log(f) + f*log(g)))/sqrt(-c*log(f) - f*log(g))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} g^{d+ex+fx^2} dx = \frac{f^a g^d \sqrt{\pi} e^{-\frac{b^2 \ln(f)^2}{4(c \ln(f) + f \ln(g))} - \frac{e^2 \ln(g)^2}{4(c \ln(f) + f \ln(g))} - \frac{b e \ln(f) \ln(g)}{2(c \ln(f) + f \ln(g))}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x(c \ln(f) + f \ln(g))2i + b \ln(f)1i + e \ln(g)1i}{2 \sqrt{c \ln(f) + f \ln(g)}}\right) 1i}{2 \sqrt{c \ln(f) + f \ln(g)}}$$

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

output `-(f^a*g^d*pi^(1/2)*exp(-(b^2*log(f)^2)/(4*(c*log(f) + f*log(g))) - (e^2*log(g)^2)/(4*(c*log(f) + f*log(g))) - (b*e*log(f)*log(g))/(2*(c*log(f) + f*log(g))))*erf((x*(c*log(f) + f*log(g))*2i + b*log(f)*1i + e*log(g)*1i)/(2*(c*log(f) + f*log(g))^(1/2)))*1i)/(2*(c*log(f) + f*log(g))^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} g^{d+ex+fx^2} dx = g^d f^a \left(\int g^{fx^2+ex} f^{cx^2+bx} dx \right)$$

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

output `g**d*f**a*int(g**(e*x + f*x**2)*f**(b*x + c*x**2),x)`

3.122 $\int F^{e(c+dx)} (a + bG^{h(f+gx)})^n dx$

Optimal result	831
Mathematica [A] (verified)	831
Rubi [A] (verified)	832
Maple [F]	833
Fricas [F]	833
Sympy [F(-1)]	834
Maxima [F]	834
Giac [F]	834
Mupad [F(-1)]	835
Reduce [F]	835

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int F^{e(c+dx)} (a + bG^{h(f+gx)})^n dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{e(c+dx)} (a + bG^{h(f+gx)})^n \left(1 + \frac{bG^{h(f+gx)}}{a}\right)^{-n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-n, \frac{de \log(F)}{gh \log(G)}, 1 + \frac{de \log(F)}{gh \log(G)}, -\frac{bG^{h(f+gx)}}{a}\right)}{de \log(F)}$$

output

```
F^(e*(d*x+c))*(a+b*G^(h*(g*x+f)))^n*hypergeom([-n, d*e*ln(F)/g/h/ln(G)], [1+d*e*ln(F)/g/h/ln(G)], -b*G^(h*(g*x+f))/a)/d/e/((1+b*G^(h*(g*x+f))/a)^n)/ln(F)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int F^{e(c+dx)} (a + bG^{h(f+gx)})^n dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{e(c+dx)} (a + bG^{h(f+gx)})^{1+n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + n + \frac{de \log(F)}{gh \log(G)}, 1 + \frac{de \log(F)}{gh \log(G)}, -\frac{bG^{h(f+gx)}}{a}\right)}{ade \log(F)}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(e*(c + d*x))*(a + b*G^(h*(f + g*x)))^n,x]
```


output

$$\frac{(F^{e(c+dx)}(a+bG^{h(f+gx)}))^{1+n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, 1+n+\frac{d e \log(F)}{g h \log(G)}, 1+\frac{d e \log(F)}{g h \log(G)}, -\frac{(bG^{h(f+gx)})}{a}\right]}{a d e \log(F)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2682, 2681}

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

$$\int F^{e(c+dx)} (a + bG^{h(f+gx)})^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 2682$$

$$(a + bG^{h(f+gx)})^n \left(\frac{bG^{h(f+gx)}}{a} + 1\right)^{-n} \int F^{e(c+dx)} \left(\frac{bG^{h(f+gx)}}{a} + 1\right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 2681$$

$$\frac{F^{e(c+dx)} (a + bG^{h(f+gx)})^n \left(\frac{bG^{h(f+gx)}}{a} + 1\right)^{-n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-n, \frac{de \log(F)}{gh \log(G)}, \frac{de \log(F)}{gh \log(G)} + 1, -\frac{bG^{h(f+gx)}}{a}\right)}{de \log(F)}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[F^{e(c+dx)}(a+bG^{h(f+gx)})^n, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(F^{e(c+dx)}(a+bG^{h(f+gx)}))^{1+n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-n, \frac{d e \log(F)}{g h \log(G)}, 1+\frac{d e \log(F)}{g h \log(G)}, -\frac{(bG^{h(f+gx)})}{a}\right]}{(d e (1 + (bG^{h(f+gx)})) / a)^n \log(F)}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2681

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(p_)*(G_)^((h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*(G^(h*(f + g*x))/(g*h*Log[G])*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log[F])), g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log[F])) + 1, Simplify[(-b/a)*F^(e*(c + d*x))], x] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p}, x] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

rule 2682

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(p_)*(G_)^((h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*F^(e*(c + d*x)))^p/(1 + (b/a)*F^(e*(c + d*x)))^p Int[G^(h*(f + g*x))*(1 + (b/a)*F^(e*(c + d*x)))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p}, x] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int F^{e(dx+c)} (a + bG^{h(gx+f)})^n dx$$

input

```
int(F^(e*(d*x+c))*(a+b*G^(h*(g*x+f)))^n,x)
```

output

```
int(F^(e*(d*x+c))*(a+b*G^(h*(g*x+f)))^n,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int F^{e(c+dx)} (a + bG^{h(f+gx)})^n dx = \int (G^{(gx+f)h}b + a)^n F^{(dx+c)e} dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(e*(d*x+c))*(a+b*G^(h*(g*x+f)))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((G^(g*h*x + f*h)*b + a)^n*F^(d*e*x + c*e), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int F^{e(c+dx)} (a + bG^{h(f+gx)})^n dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(e*(d*x+c))*(a+b*G**(h*(g*x+f)))**n,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int F^{e(c+dx)} (a + bG^{h(f+gx)})^n dx = \int (G^{(gx+f)h} b + a)^n F^{(dx+c)e} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(e*(d*x+c))*(a+b*G^(h*(g*x+f)))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((G^((g*x + f)*h)*b + a)^n * F^((d*x + c)*e), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int F^{e(c+dx)} (a + bG^{h(f+gx)})^n dx = \int (G^{(gx+f)h} b + a)^n F^{(dx+c)e} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(e*(d*x+c))*(a+b*G^(h*(g*x+f)))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((G^((g*x + f)*h)*b + a)^n * F^((d*x + c)*e), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int F^{e(c+dx)} (a + bG^{h(f+gx)})^n dx = \int F^{e(c+dx)} (a + G^{h(f+gx)} b)^n dx$$

input `int(F^(e*(c + d*x))*(a + G^(h*(f + g*x))*b)^n,x)`

output `int(F^(e*(c + d*x))*(a + G^(h*(f + g*x))*b)^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{e(c+dx)} (a + bG^{h(f+gx)})^n dx = f^{ce} \left(\int f^{dex} (g^{ghx+f^h} b + a)^n dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(e*(d*x+c))*(a+b*G^(h*(g*x+f)))^n,x)`

output `f**(c*e)*int(f**(d*e*x)*(g**(f*h + g*h*x)*b + a)**n,x)`

3.123
$$\int \frac{F^{e(c+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a+bF^{e(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	836
Mathematica [A] (verified)	836
Rubi [A] (verified)	837
Maple [F]	838
Fricas [F]	838
Sympy [F]	839
Maxima [F]	839
Giac [F]	839
Mupad [F(-1)]	840
Reduce [F]	840

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{F^{e(c+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a + bF^{e(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{H^{t(r+sx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{st \log(H)}{de \log(F)}, 1 - \frac{st \log(H)}{de \log(F)}, -\frac{aF^{-e(c+dx)}}{b}\right)}{bst \log(H)}$$

output

$H^{(t*(s*x+r))*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1, -s*t*\ln(H)/d/e/\ln(F)], [1-s*t*\ln(H)/d/e/\ln(F)], -a/b/(F^{(e*(d*x+c))})/b/s/t/\ln(H))}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{F^{e(c+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a + bF^{e(c+dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{H^{t(r+sx)} \left(-1 + \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{st \log(H)}{de \log(F)}, 1 + \frac{st \log(H)}{de \log(F)}, -\frac{bF^{e(c+dx)}}{a}\right)\right)}{bst \log(H)}$$

input

$\operatorname{Integrate}[(F^{(e*(c + d*x))*H^{(t*(r + s*x))})/(a + bF^{(e*(c + d*x))}), x]$

output

```

-((H^(t*(r + s*x))*(-1 + Hypergeometric2F1[1, (s*t*Log[H])/(d*e*Log[F]), 1
+ (s*t*Log[H])/(d*e*Log[F]), -(b*F^(e*(c + d*x)))/a])))/(b*s*t*Log[H])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$, Rules used = {2686, 2681}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{F^{e(c+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a + bF^{e(c+dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2686} \\
 & \int \frac{H^{t(r+sx)}}{aF^{-e(c+dx)} + b} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2681} \\
 & \frac{H^{t(r+sx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{st \log(H)}{de \log(F)}, 1 - \frac{st \log(H)}{de \log(F)}, -\frac{aF^{-e(c+dx)}}{b}\right)}{bst \log(H)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```

Int[(F^(e*(c + d*x))*H^(t*(r + s*x)))/(a + b*F^(e*(c + d*x))),x]

```

output

```

(H^(t*(r + s*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -((s*t*Log[H])/(d*e*Log[F])), 1 - (s
*t*Log[H])/(d*e*Log[F]), -(a/(b*F^(e*(c + d*x))))])/(b*s*t*Log[H])

```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2681

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(p_)*(G_)^((h_)*((f_
) + (g_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*(G^(h*(f + g*x))/(g*h*Log[G])*Hyp
ergeometric2F1[-p, g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log[F])), g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log[F])) + 1,
Simplify[(-b/a)*F^(e*(c + d*x))], x] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g,
h, p}, x] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

rule 2686

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(p_)*(G_)^((h_)*((f_
) + (g_)*(x_)))*(H_)^((t_)*((r_) + (s_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[G^((
f - c*(g/d))*h) Int[H^(t*(r + s*x))*(b + a/F^(e*(c + d*x)))^p, x] /;
FreeQ[{F, G, H, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, r, s, t}, x] && EqQ[d*e*p*Log[F] +
g*h*Log[G], 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{F^{e(dx+c)} H^{t(sx+r)}}{a + b F^{e(dx+c)}} dx$$

input

```
int(F^(e*(d*x+c))*H^(t*(s*x+r))/(a+b*F^(e*(d*x+c))),x)
```

output

```
int(F^(e*(d*x+c))*H^(t*(s*x+r))/(a+b*F^(e*(d*x+c))),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{F^{e(c+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a + b F^{e(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{F^{(dx+c)e} H^{(sx+r)t}}{F^{(dx+c)e} b + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(e*(d*x+c))*H^(t*(s*x+r))/(a+b*F^(e*(d*x+c))),x, algorithm="fr
icas")
```

output

```
integral(F^(d*e*x + c*e)*H^(s*t*x + r*t)/(F^(d*e*x + c*e)*b + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{F^{e(c+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a + bF^{e(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{F^{e(c+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{F^{ce+dex} b + a} dx$$

input `integrate(F**(e*(d*x+c))*H**(t*(s*x+r))/(a+b*F**(e*(d*x+c))), x)`

output `Integral(F**(e*(c + d*x))*H**(t*(r + s*x))/(F**(c*e + d*e*x)*b + a), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{F^{e(c+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a + bF^{e(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{F^{(dx+c)e} H^{(sx+r)t}}{F^{(dx+c)e} b + a} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(e*(d*x+c))*H^(t*(s*x+r))/(a+b*F^(e*(d*x+c))), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-H^(r*t)*a^2*d*e*integrate(H^(s*t*x)/(a^2*b*d*e*log(F) - a^2*b*s*t*log(H) + (F^(2*c*e)*b^3*d*e*log(F) - F^(2*c*e)*b^3*s*t*log(H))*F^(2*d*e*x) + 2*(F^(c*e)*a*b^2*d*e*log(F) - F^(c*e)*a*b^2*s*t*log(H))*F^(d*e*x)), x)*log(F) + (H^(r*t)*a*d*e*log(F) + (F^(c*e)*H^(r*t)*b*d*e*log(F) - F^(c*e)*H^(r*t)*b*s*t*log(H))*F^(d*e*x))*H^(s*t*x)/(a*b*d*e*s*t*log(F)*log(H) - a*b*s^2*t^2*log(H)^2 + (F^(c*e)*b^2*d*e*s*t*log(F)*log(H) - F^(c*e)*b^2*s^2*t^2*log(H)^2)*F^(d*e*x))`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{F^{e(c+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a + bF^{e(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{F^{(dx+c)e} H^{(sx+r)t}}{F^{(dx+c)e} b + a} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(e*(d*x+c))*H^(t*(s*x+r))/(a+b*F^(e*(d*x+c))), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(F^((d*x + c)*e)*H^((s*x + r)*t)/(F^((d*x + c)*e)*b + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{F^{e(c+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a + bF^{e(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{F^{e(c+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a + F^{e(c+dx)} b} dx$$

input `int((F^(e*(c + d*x))*H^(t*(r + s*x)))/(a + F^(e*(c + d*x))*b), x)`

output `int((F^(e*(c + d*x))*H^(t*(r + s*x)))/(a + F^(e*(c + d*x))*b), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{F^{e(c+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a + bF^{e(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{h^{rt} \left(h^{stx} - \left(\int \frac{h^{stx}}{f^{dex+ce} b+a} dx \right) \log(h) ast \right)}{\log(h) bst}$$

input `int(F^(e*(d*x+c))*H^(t*(s*x+r))/(a+b*F^(e*(d*x+c))), x)`

output `(h**(r*t)*(h**(s*t*x) - int(h**(s*t*x)/(f**(c*e + d*e*x)*b + a), x)*log(h)*a*s*t))/(log(h)*b*s*t)`

3.124
$$\int \frac{F^{e(f+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a+bF^{e(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	841
Mathematica [A] (verified)	841
Rubi [A] (verified)	842
Maple [F]	843
Fricas [F]	843
Sympy [F]	844
Maxima [F]	844
Giac [F]	845
Mupad [F(-1)]	845
Reduce [F]	845

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{F^{e(f+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a+bF^{e(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{F^{-e(c-f)} H^{t(r+sx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{st \log(H)}{de \log(F)}, 1 - \frac{st \log(H)}{de \log(F)}, -\frac{aF^{-e(c+dx)}}{b}\right)}{bst \log(H)}$$

output

```
H^(t*(s*x+r))*hypergeom([1, -s*t*ln(H)/d/e/ln(F)], [1-s*t*ln(H)/d/e/ln(F)], -a/b/(F^(e*(d*x+c))))/b/(F^(e*(c-f)))/s/t/ln(H)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{F^{e(f+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a+bF^{e(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{F^{e(-c+f)} H^{t(r+sx)} \left(-1 + \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{st \log(H)}{de \log(F)}, 1 + \frac{st \log(H)}{de \log(F)}, -\frac{bF^{e(c+dx)}}{a}\right)\right)}{bst \log(H)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(F^(e*(f + d*x))*H^(t*(r + s*x)))/(a + b*F^(e*(c + d*x))),x]
```

output

```

-((F^(e*(-c + f))*H^(t*(r + s*x))*(-1 + Hypergeometric2F1[1, (s*t*Log[H])/
(d*e*Log[F]), 1 + (s*t*Log[H])/(d*e*Log[F]), -((b*F^(e*(c + d*x)))/a)]))/
b*s*t*Log[H])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$, Rules used = {2686, 2681}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{F^{e(dx+f)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a + bF^{e(c+dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2686} \\
 & F^{-e(c-f)} \int \frac{H^{t(r+sx)}}{aF^{-e(c+dx)} + b} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2681} \\
 & \frac{F^{-e(c-f)} H^{t(r+sx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{st \log(H)}{de \log(F)}, 1 - \frac{st \log(H)}{de \log(F)}, -\frac{aF^{-e(c+dx)}}{b}\right)}{bst \log(H)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```

Int[(F^(e*(f + d*x))*H^(t*(r + s*x)))/(a + b*F^(e*(c + d*x))),x]

```

output

```

(H^(t*(r + s*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -((s*t*Log[H])/(d*e*Log[F])), 1 - (s
*t*Log[H])/(d*e*Log[F]), -(a/(b*F^(e*(c + d*x))))]/(b*F^(e*(c - f))*s*t*L
og[H])

```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2681

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(p_)*(G_)^((h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*(G^(h*(f + g*x))/(g*h*Log[G]))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log[F])), g*h*(Log[G]/(d*e*Log[F])) + 1, Simplify[(-b/a)*F^(e*(c + d*x))], x] /; FreeQ[{F, G, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, p}, x] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

rule 2686

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)*(G_)^((h_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)))*(H_)^((t_.)*((r_.) + (s_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[G^(f - c*(g/d)*h) Int[H^(t*(r + s*x))*(b + a/F^(e*(c + d*x)))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{F, G, H, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, r, s, t}, x] && EqQ[d*e*p*Log[F] + g*h*Log[G], 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{F^{e(dx+f)} H^{t(sx+r)}}{a + b F^{e(dx+c)}} dx$$

input

```
int(F^(e*(d*x+f))*H^(t*(s*x+r))/(a+b*F^(e*(d*x+c))),x)
```

output

```
int(F^(e*(d*x+f))*H^(t*(s*x+r))/(a+b*F^(e*(d*x+c))),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{F^{e(f+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a + b F^{e(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{F^{(dx+f)e} H^{(sx+r)t}}{F^{(dx+c)e} b + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(e*(d*x+f))*H^(t*(s*x+r))/(a+b*F^(e*(d*x+c))),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(F^(d*e*x + e*f)*H^(s*t*x + r*t)/(F^(d*e*x + c*e)*b + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{F^{e(f+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a + bF^{e(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{F^{e(dx+f)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{F^{ce+dx} b + a} dx$$

input `integrate(F**(e*(d*x+f))*H**(t*(s*x+r))/(a+b*F**(e*(d*x+c))), x)`

output `Integral(F**(e*(d*x + f))*H**(t*(r + s*x))/(F**(c*e + d*e*x)*b + a), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{F^{e(f+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a + bF^{e(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{F^{(dx+f)e} H^{(sx+r)t}}{F^{(dx+c)e} b + a} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(e*(d*x+f))*H^(t*(s*x+r))/(a+b*F^(e*(d*x+c))), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-F^(e*f)*H^(r*t)*a^2*d*e*integrate(H^(s*t*x)/(F^(c*e)*a^2*b*d*e*log(F) - F^(c*e)*a^2*b*s*t*log(H) + (F^(3*c*e)*b^3*d*e*log(F) - F^(3*c*e)*b^3*s*t*log(H))*F^(2*d*e*x) + 2*(F^(2*c*e)*a*b^2*d*e*log(F) - F^(2*c*e)*a*b^2*s*t*log(H))*F^(d*e*x)), x)*log(F) + (F^(e*f)*H^(r*t)*a*d*e*log(F) + (F^(c*e + e*f)*H^(r*t)*b*d*e*log(F) - F^(c*e + e*f)*H^(r*t)*b*s*t*log(H))*F^(d*e*x))*H^(s*t*x)/(F^(c*e)*a*b*d*e*s*t*log(F)*log(H) - F^(c*e)*a*b*s^2*t^2*log(H)^2 + (F^(2*c*e)*b^2*d*e*s*t*log(F)*log(H) - F^(2*c*e)*b^2*s^2*t^2*log(H)^2)*F^(d*e*x))`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{F^{e(f+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a + bF^{e(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{F^{(dx+f)e} H^{(sx+r)t}}{F^{(dx+c)e} b + a} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(e*(d*x+f))*H^(t*(s*x+r))/(a+b*F^(e*(d*x+c))),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(F^((d*x + f)*e)*H^((s*x + r)*t)/(F^((d*x + c)*e)*b + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{F^{e(f+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a + bF^{e(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{F^{e(f+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a + F^{e(c+dx)} b} dx$$

input `int((F^(e*(f + d*x))*H^(t*(r + s*x)))/(a + F^(e*(c + d*x))*b),x)`

output `int((F^(e*(f + d*x))*H^(t*(r + s*x)))/(a + F^(e*(c + d*x))*b), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{F^{e(f+dx)} H^{t(r+sx)}}{a + bF^{e(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{h^{rt} f^{ef} \left(h^{stx} - \left(\int \frac{h^{stx}}{f^{dex+ce} b + a} dx \right) \log(h) ast \right)}{f^{ce} \log(h) bst}$$

input `int(F^(e*(d*x+f))*H^(t*(s*x+r))/(a+b*F^(e*(d*x+c))),x)`

output `(h**(r*t)*f**(e*f)*(h**(s*t*x) - int(h**(s*t*x)/(f**(c*e + d*e*x)*b + a),x)*log(h)*a*s*t))/(f**(c*e)*log(h)*b*s*t)`

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1	Listing of Grading functions	846
4.2	Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS .	864

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 proc

```

```

    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